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We have a comprehensive stock. It includes Bearings for Buick, Cadillac, Chandler, Chevrolet, Cleveland, Dodge Brothers, Essex, Ford, Hudson, Jewett, Marmon, Maxwell, Oakland, Oldsmobile, Overland, Paige, Studebaker, Willys Knight AND most other Cars and Trucks in South China.

THE DRAGON MOTOR-CAR CO., LTD.
Telephone Central 1246 or 1247
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China Mail

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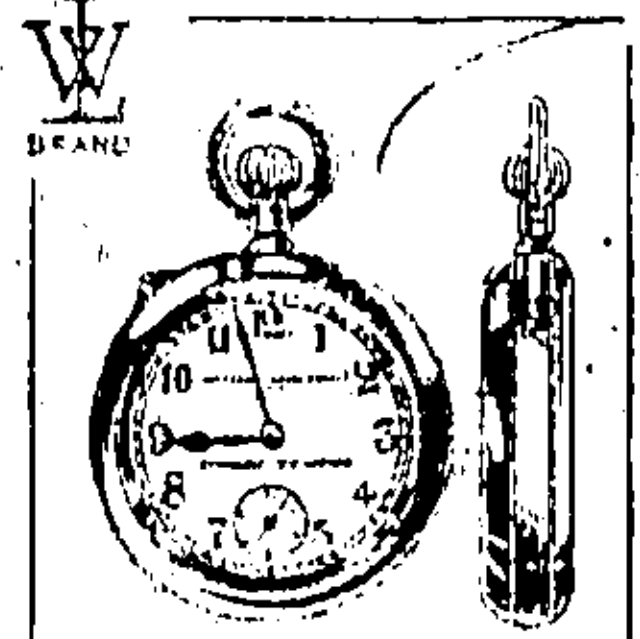
HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1925.

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.



STANDARD VALUES AT WHITEAWAY'S Big Values Small Prices

The Dwarf Tempus WATCH



ONE OF WHITEAWAY'S
STANDARD VALUES

The Dwarf Tempus Watch

A high class Swiss made, lever movement. Pocket Watch. Nickel Silver case fully jewelled. Will give good service.

STANDARD VALUE PRICE \$4.50



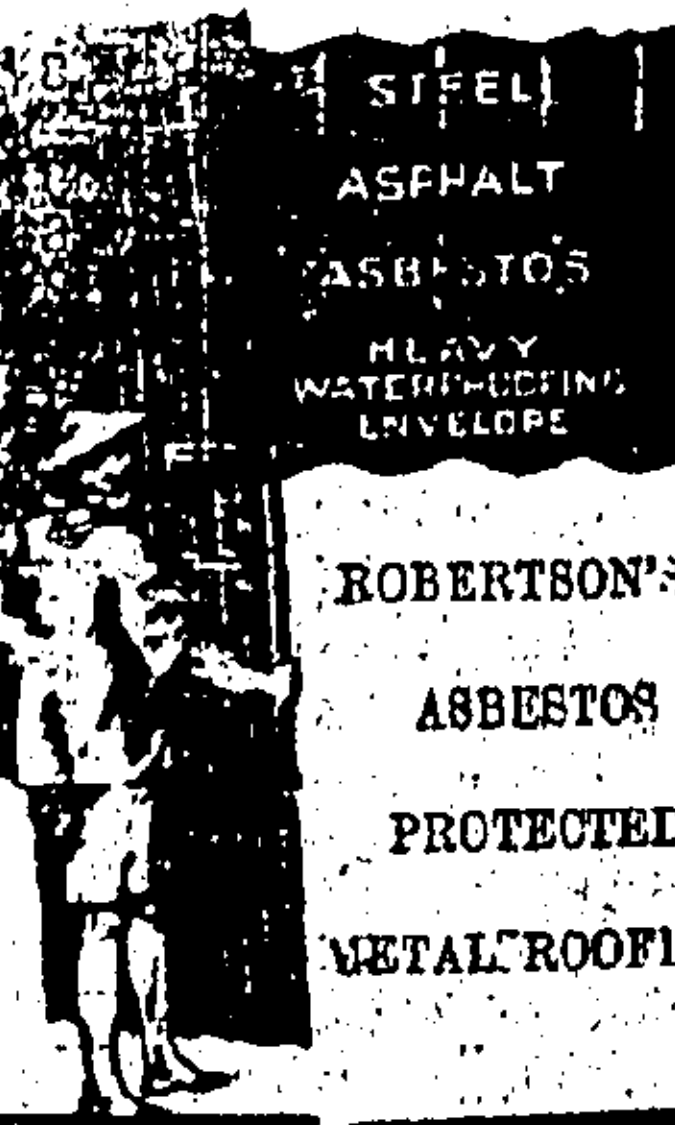
"WAYLOO"

Lever Movement Pocket Watch. In nickel case, Engine-turned, keyless wind, Ivory Dial, black figures and hands.

THOUSANDS SOLD YEARLY Standard Value Price \$2.00

NEW GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

CALL & INSPECT WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD. HONGKONG.



DAVIE, BOAG & CO., LTD.

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Samples and particulars on application

BANKER'S Mail-Order Letters & Methods:
For everybody who wishes to get business letters, notices, etc., sent by mail, to any part of the world, at a very low cost, and in a very short time, we have a special service. (Send for particulars.)
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT:
10, Queen's Road, Hong Kong.

FURIOUS DRIVING.

EUROPEAN MOTORIST'S OFFENCES.

JAIL WITHOUT OPTION.

Charges of furious driving of a motor car and failing to report an accident in which two Chinese pedestrians were injured, at Queen's Road Central at 11.30 p.m. on September 7, were preferred against Mr. C. W. Mackenzie before Mr. S. B. E. McKelvey at the Central Magistracy this morning.

A plea of guilty was tendered at the previous hearing when the case was adjourned for developments in the condition of the injured persons who were taken to the Government Civil Hospital.

Chief Inspector W. Kent stated that the injured persons were husband and wife and belonged to the working class. The woman had since been discharged from the hospital, but the man was still there and might be able to attend Court next week. There were other occupants in the car who insisted to the defendant on the desirability of stopping after the accident, but he asked them to mind their business as he was the driver of the car. One of the occupants then turned the steering wheel and brought the car back to the scene of the accident, but the defendant again drove away.

His Worship informed Mr. F. G. Vaux, who appeared for the defendant, that a plea of guilty had already been tendered, and asked if he had anything to say.

Mr. Vaux said that he had been asked by the defendant to express extreme regret for the accident and his willingness to compensate the injured persons to the best of his ability. He considered that the defendant suffered from nervousness and was not possessed of that sense of the road which he ought to have in driving a car. The car was not a valuable one, but the defendant was prepared to sell it and use the money as compensation. Counsel asked for leniency by bringing to His Worship's notice that the defendant was a married man with two children.

The defendant bore out the pleadings of his counsel, and said that words failed to express his sorrow at the unfortunate accident. "I completely lost my nerves," he added, "and have since found out that I am not a fit person to drive a car."

The records of the Traffic Department showed that the defendant had been fined \$100 on two occasions last year for similar offences when he was riding a motor cycle and there was another conviction early this year. Under the circumstances His Worship said that he could not give the defendant the option of a fine in the present instance. The sentence was six weeks' hard labour and payment of \$25 as compensation to the injured persons.

PICKET'S LAXITY.

NAMTAU'S FIVE DAYS' HOLIDAY.

Although only a temporary phase it is interesting to note reports of laxity in the work of strike pickets at two places giving access to Hongkong.

People coming to Hongkong from Canton, via Shekai, Chinshan and Macao, report that when the tow-boat reached Chinshan (near the Macao border) no picket was to be seen on duty and everybody took sampans or richas to Macao without interference. Yesterday it was reported in the vernacular papers that passengers were again coming by the steam-launch ferry direct from Namtau, where the notorious Chan Ping-sang is said to have declared five days' holiday.

\$10,000 START.

MONEY FOR ANTIRED CAUSE.

RETURNED CHINESE-SUBSCRIBE.

That even the uneducated class of Chinese is awakening to the danger of Bolshevism is evident from the action of certain overseas men who are now in Hongkong.

On such who made a fortune, estimated at a million dollars, in the F.M.S., is a native of the Wai Chow prefecture. He is over 60 years of age and dresses in the ordinary garb of black pongee silk. When a youth he went to Singapore to seek his fortune, and there, under the protection of the British flag, he became wealthy.

He is now convening a meeting of clergymen and other emigrants returned from the South, to raise a loan for the anti-Red cause. In an informal chat with several he opened the list with a fixed deposit receipt for \$10,000.

Pointing out that the people who have the upper hand in Canton to-day are aliens—Russians or mercenary invaders from other provinces—the old man urged the necessity of overthrowing "the traitors who are the running dogs of the Russians."

Unless the Cantonese who have the real interests of their province and city at heart united, they would never get rid of the unscrupulous people who are trying to ruin China to serve their own selfish ends. He was too old to fight, but he would do what he could. Hence his gift of \$10,000.

MORE THAN 50,000.

HOW MANY STRIKERS IN CANTON?

EXACT FIGURES GIVEN.

How many strikers are there still in Canton? Information obtained by the "Kung Sheung Yat Po" (a Hongkong vernacular paper) from Canton gives the total as 50,836 exclusive of 2,618 who worked for foreigners, whatever that may mean.

Details are given of each police district. Where there is a falling off of any considerable number, the deficit is put down to "returned to native villages." There is nothing about those who have come to Hongkong at the risk of their lives.

WHO WILL IT BE?

HONGKONG'S NEXT COLONIAL SECRETARY.

The "China Mail" has already reported that Sir Claud Severn, Colonial Secretary for Hongkong, intends to retire at the expiration of his leave (he sailed from Hongkong on November 14). Enquiries this morning regarding rumours of a possible successor elicited the information that it was not expected that an official announcement would be made until Sir Claud Severn's leave expired in February of next year.

BANZAI!

PRINCE GEORGE AT TOKYO.

CROWDING CROWDS.

(Reuter's Service.)

Tokyo, Sept. 15. Prince George arrived at Tokyo this afternoon. He was met by prominent officials and Imperial representatives. Large crowds lining the roads from the station to the Embassy, greeted the distinguished visitor, who is being attached, after visiting the Imperial Family.

TOKYO TO BERLIN.

JAPANESE AVIATORS' FLIGHT.

ANOTHER LAP COVERED.

(Reuter's Service.)

Koenigsberg, Sept. 15. The two Japanese aviators left Moscow at 10 o'clock in the morning and arrived here at 10 o'clock in the afternoon. They will continue to Berlin tomorrow.

SHARE MARKET.

MORATORIUM SCHEME OPPOSED.

CHAMBER'S DECISION.

GOVERNMENT APPROACHED FOR LOAN.

For some considerable time rumours have been current in Lee House Street of definite Government legislation with a view to opening the share market. Opinion as to the desirability or otherwise of this has been divided, some holding that an open market in the present state will lead to low quotations not reflecting the true state of stability of the respective firms, thus benefiting the larger buyer in a position to buy at the artificial reduced rates, others holding that a necessary preliminary to the return of business to normal is an open quotation list of shares, these latter stating that they have it on good authority that the Banks have had queries which would ensure the transaction of a considerable amount of business.

The "China Mail" is in a position to state that a quasi-moratorium scheme was advanced and submitted to the Chamber of Commerce for their opinion. This was to be in the nature of an assured protection for those who have shares at the bank as security. These shares, if the hands of the banks' clients were forced, would have to be got rid of at rates which might mean ruin to those clients, and the moratorium was to be provided for the compulsory "carrying" of those shares for a certain period at the end of which it was presumably thought things would have returned to a more normal state and higher prices would prevail.

A full meeting of the Chamber of Commerce Committee, representatives of all the European banks, together with the Chamber's legal advisors, very carefully considered the proposed legislation and after hearing arguments from representatives of the brokers decided unanimously that the Chamber could not recommend legislation of the nature proposed.

In connection with the application for a very substantial loan, which the "China Mail" understands has been made by certain interested persons to the Government, a correspondent who favours such a loan or subsidy writes pointing out that during an acute housing shortage at Singapore the Government there came forward to help the situation by advancing money at 6 per cent on any new building and rubber estates which were in difficulties at the time were informed that they could get assistance from the Planters Loan, an institution supervised by the Government.

RATES PLEA.

LANDLORDS' PETITION GOVERNMENT.

The Hongkong and Kowloon Landlords Association has, says the "Wah Tat Yat Po," sent in a petition to the Government in connection with the payment of rates on property in the Colony. It is explained that rates are due on a whole house even if only one floor is occupied and the other flats are vacant. The petition is that rates be levied only on actually occupied premises.

The same paper goes on to say that this question of rates is one of two main questions which will receive the Association's earnest attention. This does not conflict with the Tenants' Association nor does a proposed appeal for laxity in the carrying out of development on Crown Land purchased under terms which require building within stipulated periods.

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ANOTHER LAP COVERED.

(Reuter's Service.)

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GOING TO DOCK.

"HONAM" TEMPORARILY CEASES SAILINGS.

PADDLE BOX DAMAGE.

The s.s. "Honam," which for nearly a fortnight has maintained communication between Hongkong and Canton, being the only ship during that time to have carried the red ensign into the latter port, will have temporarily to cease sailings on account of damage done to the ship's paddle box as she lay at the buoy off Shumee in the course of the last trip. It was found that the ship was about to leave that the buoy had fouled the paddle box and the assistance of a tug had to be obtained before it could be disengaged.

The s.s. "Honam" was still at the wharf this morning but it was learned upon enquiry that she was about to proceed to dock. The Superintendent of the Steamboat Company has made an examination, but the extent of the damage is not known. The arrangements as connected at present are that she will sail again as soon as repairs are effected.

The long arm of coincidence is seen at work in that the "eye" on the ship's paddle box, as already reported, was removed by presumably hopelessly superstitious persons on Saturday night. The passengers taken by the "Honam" on her last trip all left the ship, the foreigners by launches and motor boats, whilst a Chinese passenger jumped into the water and was not seen again. Chinese members of the crew state that in their opinion the strong current was too much for him and that he was drowned.

The "Honam" brought to Hongkong 46 passengers, including 17 Chinese who either had passed or eluded pickets; also 43 bags of opium and a similar number of packets of cargo.

MOSUL RAIDS.

REPORT TO THE LEAGUE COUNCIL.

SYSTEMATIC DEPREDACTIONS.

(Reuter's Service.)

Geneva, Sept. 15.

Details of the Turkish incursion into the Mosul region are embodied in the report of the High Commissioner at Bagdad stating that on September 8, the Turks surrounded the Christian village of Bajjo and removed the inhabitants to Karcar.

The Turks surrounded the Christian monastery near Zazawak but 120 Christians escaped and took refuge at Pirak.

On September 9 Christian refugees arrived at Zalkho in terrible destitution. It is stated that the Turks are deporting all Cayan Christians numbering 8,000 to Bushkala.

The British delegation drew the attention of the Council to the attitude of Turkey in apparently renewing her policy of systematic removal of all Christian populations from the territory between the line claimed by Britain and the so-called Brussels line which Britain and Turkey last year mutually promised to respect.

MORE FLOODS.

SHANTUNG CONDITIONS "BAD."

(Reuter's Service.)

Peking, Sept. 15.

In connection with the reported floods in Shantung the Famine Relief Committee at Tientsin recently telegraphed to Peking stating that a dyke had broken, but reports regarding the damage and casualties are conflicting. It is known, however, that conditions are bad and relief work will be started soon.

30,000 STRIKE.

BOMBAY COTTON WORKER WAGES.

(Reuter's Service.)

Bombay, Sept. 15.

MAY 30 RIOT.

JUDICIAL INQUIRY NOTE.

POLICE CHIEF'S POSITION.

(Reuter's Service.)

Peking, Sept. 15.

The Senior Minister has handed the Foreign Office a note on behalf of the interested Powers stating that the Powers decided to request the British, American, and Japanese Governments to designate a jurist for the commission of enquiry in order definitely to clear up the unfortunate incidents of May 30 in Shanghai and expressing a hope that the Chinese Government will see fit to appoint a Chinese jurist to sit on the commission.

The note adds that the Shanghai Municipal Council have bound themselves to abide by the findings of the commission, and the Commissioner of Police, Mr. McEwen, will be suspended without prejudice until the completion of the inquiry.

The American Commissioner is Mr. Justice E. Finley Johnson, of the Philippine Supreme Court, and the British, Sir Henry Gollan, Chief Justice of Hongkong.

FRANCE'S PROBLEMS.

DEBTS ENVOY'S WIDE POWERS.

MOROCCO AND SYRIA.

(Reuter's Service.)

Paris, Sept. 15.

At the conclusion of the Cabinet meeting, M. Painleve, the Premier, announced that M. Caillaux, the Finance Minister, had been given full powers to negotiate a debt settlement with the United States.

M. Painleve said that the preliminary operations in Morocco had given very satisfactory results and further movements were being prepared to attain decisive objectives before the rainy season. The situation in Syria was calm. General Gamelin would command a column to carry out the necessary pacification operations.

M. Painleve concluded by saying that there was no political significance regarding Mr. Stanley Baldwin's conversations in Paris yesterday.

Latest Reports.

Paris, Sept. 15.

A message from Casablanca states that General Lyautey has arrived there. According to a Fes telegram evidently the reported capture of the Bibane heights was premature. The French artillery and aircraft bombed this position yesterday. Otherwise all is calm.

A message from Casablanca says that two Communists named Calvano and Brebant have been arrested on a charge of inciting the troops to mutiny. They will be tried by court martial.

HOLLAND'S FINANCES.

FURTHER ECONOMIES NECESSARY.

(Reuter's Service.)

The Hague, Sept. 15.

In the Budget speech for 1926 the Minister of Finance estimated the ordinary expenditure at 583,000,000 florins, the receipts at 592,000,000 florins, the extra ordinary expenditure at 61,000,000 florins, and the receipts at 5,000,000 florins.

He pointed out that the figure did not represent the situation accurately because various measures were being prepared which would increase the expenditure. The reduction in taxation being imperceptible, relief must be temporarily sought by careful and constant process of retrenchment.

The government was developing a scheme of reorganisation in the naval administration so as to make a very considerable proportion of the fleet allotted to the Dutch Indies, some within the Chinese sphere of influence, while the home defence fleet would be administered by the Department of National Defence.

FOR LOUNGE WEAR



A BLAZER OF BROWN OR BLUE FLANNEL IS ALWAYS A USEFUL GARMENT FOR LOUNGE OR SPORTS WEAR. SEVERAL GOOD SHADES OF EXCELLENT QUALITY FLANNEL ARE NOW ON SHOW. WE OFFER YOU A PERFECT FITTING COAT. MADE TO MEASURE FROM \$25.00

GABERDINE TROUSERS \$18.50 & \$19.50

It is Better to Order Early

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road.

AUTUMN

BUTTERICK

FASHION BOOK

NOW ARRIVED

at

LEE YEE

No. 12, D'Aguiar Street,

HONGKONG.

WINDSOR BROS.

Latest and up-to-date Jewellery, Engagement, Wedding and Wedding Rings a specialty. 10, 55 Nathan Road, Kowloon. Tel. 2, 500.

LEE KEE

Agent for

HENRY RICHARDS

TILE CO.

We have a large stock of White Glazed Wall Tiles, Colour Glazed Wall Tiles, Ceramic Mosaic Tiles, Geometrical Encaustic Floor Tiles, etc. etc. Inspection invited. Showrooms: 81, Wellington St. Tel. C. 1463.

TANG YUE

10, 55 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
 AUTHORIZED CAPITAL..... \$50,000,000
 PAID-UP CAPITAL..... \$20,000,000
 RESERVE FUND..... \$30,000,000
 STERLING..... \$4,500,000
 SILVER..... \$35,000,000
 PROPERTIES..... \$20,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
 G. M. Young, Esq., Chairman.
 H. P. White, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
 W. E. Bell, Esq., Hon. Mr. A. C. Legg,
 D. G. M. Murray, Esq., W. J. Pittendree, Esq.,
 A. H. Compton, Esq., J. A. Plummer, Esq.,
 S. M. P. H. Holyoke, T. G. Wall, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
 A. H. BARLOW, Esq.
 Manager: Shanghai—G. H. STITT, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.
 Westminster Bank, Ltd.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in
 LOCAL CURRENCY AND FIXED
 DEPOSITS received for one year or
 shorter periods in Local Currency and
 Sterling on terms which will be quoted
 on application.
 Hongkong, 20th May 1925.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is
 conducted by the HONGKONG
 AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORP-
 ORATION. Rules may be obtained
 on application.

INTEREST on deposits is calculated
 on the lowest balance during each com-
 pleted Calendar Month at 3 1/2 per cent.
 per annum. Should there be no balance
 on any day in a month no interest will
 be allowed for that month.
 Depositors may transfer at their
 option balance of \$100 or more to the
 HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK
 to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at
 CURRENT RATES.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
 BANKING CORPORATION:
 A. H. BARLOW,
 Chief Manager.
 Hongkong 7th January, 1925.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

HEAD OFFICE:
 96, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.
 Subscribed Capital..... Frs. 25,000,000
 Paid-Up Capital..... Frs. 12,500,000
 Reserve Fund..... Frs. 12,500,000

BRANCHES:
 Hongkong, Shanghai, Saigon,
 Canton, Hankow, Peking,
 Tientsin, Harbin, Yokohama,
 Kobe, Manila, Cebu, Batavia,
 London, Lyons, Marseilles, Bordeaux,
 Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Hongkong.

INCORPORATED IN FRANCE.
 The National Provincial and
 Paris Bank of England, Ltd., Comptoir
 National d'Escompte de Paris, Credit Lyonnais
 14 NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.
 French American Banking Corporation
 (Security Trust Co. of New York).

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and
 Fixed Deposits according to arrangements.
 Every description of Banking and Exchange
 business transacted.

A. LECOT,
 Manager.
 Hongkong, March 20, 1924.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL
MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.
 HONGKONG BRANCH ESTABLISHED 1904.

Authorized Capital G. 150,000,000 \$12,500,000
 Paid-Up Capital G. 75,000,000 \$6,250,000
 Reserve Fund G. 75,000,000 \$6,250,000
 Special Reserve G. 25,000,000 \$2,083,333

HEAD OFFICE: Amsterdam.
 EASTERN HEAD OFFICE: Batavia.

BRANCHES:
 Batavia, Bencoolen, Boninai,
 Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Hongkong,
 Kobe, London, Lyons, Marseilles,
 Peking, Rangoon, Shanghai, Singapore,
 Soerabaya, Soerabaya (Sole),
 Tientsin, Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS:
 National Provincial Bank, Ltd.
 Correspondents all over the world.
 BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY
 DESCRIPTION.
 M. J. HERSCHLIE,
 Agent.
 Hongkong, November 4, 1924.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE
BANK, LTD.

Established 1880.

Capital (full paid-up)..... Yen 100,000,000
 Reserve Fund..... Yen 85,500,000

Head Office: YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at:
 Batavia, Bencoolen, Boninai,
 Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Hongkong,
 Kobe, London, Lyons, Marseilles,
 Peking, Rangoon, Shanghai, Singapore,
 Soerabaya, Soerabaya (Sole),
 Tientsin, Yokohama.

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 Soerabaya, Soerabaya (Sole),
 Tientsin, Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS:
 National Provincial Bank, Ltd.
 Correspondents all over the world.
 BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY
 DESCRIPTION.
 M. J. HERSCHLIE,
 Agent.
 Hongkong, November 4, 1924.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts
 and Fixed Deposits. Terms on applica-
 tion.
 Every description of Banking and
 Exchange business transacted.
 Special facilities for remittance to
 all parts of the world.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA
LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
 10, Des Voeux Road Central Hongkong.

Authorized Capital..... \$10,000,000
 Paid-up Capital..... 5,000,000
 Reserve Fund..... 1,000,000

DIRECTORS:
 Hon. Mr. Chow Shou Son—Chairman.
 Fung Ping Shan Mok Ching Kong
 Li Koon Chun—Wong Yung Tong
 P. K. Kwok—Huyeh Tai
 Ng Ching Luk—Kun Ying Po
 Fong Wai Tung—Chan Ching Shek

Every description of Banking and
 Exchange business transacted. Loans
 granted on approved securities. Loans
 granted on approved securities.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES to let.
 KAN TONG PO,
 Chief Manager.
 Hongkong, 16th February, 1925.

司公理管業實法中

SOCIETE FRANCAISE DE
GERANSE.

DE LA BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE
DE CHINE.

ETABLISSEMENT FRANCO
CHINOIS.

(Incorporated in France).

5, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong.

HEAD OFFICE: 74, Rue St. Lazare,
Paris.

Subscribed Capital fully
paid-up..... Frs. 10,000,000
 Reserve Fund..... Frs. 10,790,000

Working fund provided by
THE BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE
DE CHINE.

Paris: Societe Generale, Banque
Nationale de Credit, Banque de
Paris et des Pays Bas.
 London: Midland Bank, Ltd.
 New York: Irving Bank Columbia Trust
Co.

Every description of Banking and
 Exchange business transacted. Corre-
 spondents throughout the world.

A. ROILLIN,
 Manager.
 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1925.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF
INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL
CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital..... \$3,000,000
 Reserve Fund..... \$4,000,000
 Reserve Liability of Pro-
prietors..... \$3,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General
 Banking business transacted.
 CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and
 FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year
 or shorter period at rates which will be
 quoted on application.

A. H. FERGUSON,
 Manager.
 Hongkong, 15th April, 1925.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.

(Taiwan Ginko.)

Incorporated by Special Imperial
 Charter, 1899.

Capital Subscribed..... Yen 60,000,000
 Capital (Paid-up)..... Yen 52,500,000
 Reserve Fund..... Yen 12,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:
 TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:
 JAPAN.—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe,
 Osaka.
 FORMOSA.—Gilan, Kagi, Karento,
 Keelung, Makung, Nanto, Pimen,
 Shingchi, Taichu, Tainan, Takow,
 Tamsui, Toiyon, Aiko.
 CHINA.—Shanghai, Hankow, Amoy,
 Foochow, Swatow, Canton.
 OTHERS.—Bangkok, Hongkong, Singa-
 pore, Soerabaya, Samarang,
 Batavia, Bombay, London, New
 York, Calcutta.

LONDON BANKERS:
 London County Westminster and
 Parr's Bank.

The Bank has Correspondents in the Commerce
 Centres in the European Continent, Russia, Asia
 Minor, Japan, India, China, Siam, Java,
 Philippines, Alaska, and other parts of the world.
 Interest allowed on Current Accounts and
 Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on applica-
 tion.

Z. YAMAMOTO,
 Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH:
 2, Des Voeux Road Central.
 Hongkong, 6th June, 1924.

THE BANK OF CHINA

行銀國中

(Specially Authorized by Presidential
 Mandate of the Republic of China
 on the 22nd of November, 1917).

Authorized Capital..... \$50,000,000
 Paid-up Capital..... \$18,750,000
 Reserve Fund..... \$9,375,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

HONGKONG BRANCH:
 4, Queen's Road Central.

Branches and Sub-branches all over
 China and Correspondents in Europe,
 America, and other parts of the world.
 London Bankers: The National Provin-
 tial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
 The Guaranty Trust Company of New
 York.
 New York Bankers: The Irving
 National Bank.
 The Equitable Trust Company of New
 York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts
 and Fixed Deposits. Terms on applica-
 tion.
 Every description of Banking and
 Exchange business transacted.
 Special facilities for remittance to
 all parts of the world.

3, Des Voeux Road Central.
 Hongkong, 6th June, 1924.

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 Hongkong, 6th June, 1924.

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

HONGKONG TRADE.

Chamber of Commerce Report.

The fortnightly Price Current
 and Market Report, issued by the
 Hongkong General Chamber of
 Commerce, states:—

Cotton piece goods and fancy
 cotton goods.—There is little or
 no change to report in the condi-
 tion of our market. Negotiations
 for small forward sales of
 Brocades are reported, but con-
 firmation of an actual business
 concluded is lacking. As a result
 of boycott and lack of transit
 facilities off-take from this
 market is practically nil. Cotton
 quotations from Liverpool 10th
 instant, are Mid. Am. 12.89d
 "Spot." Eg. Sakel 28.06d.

Cotton yarn.—The market re-
 mains lifeless and no sales of
 any importance are reported.
 Owing to the rise in the Rupee
 exchange and to the decline which
 had taken place in the raw
 material, prices have further re-
 ceeded \$2/4 per bale.

Nominal quotation are as
 follows:—
 No. 10s. \$188/198. No. 12s.
 \$190/204. No. 18s. \$225/235.
 No. 20s. \$215/220.

Arrivals 5,025 bales. Ship-
 ments Nil. Sales Nil.
 Unsold stock 5,500 bales. Bar-
 gains 8,500 bales.

Woolens.—Market dead.

Raw cottons.—There is no
 change to report.

Metals.—No business reported
 during the interval since last
 circular and no enquiry.

Flour Market report.—Stock:
 350,000 sacks. Market: Quota-
 tions: American Patent \$4.30
 per sack ex godown, American
 Straight \$3.60 per sack ex
 godown, American Cut-off \$3.60
 per sack ex godown, Shanghai
 Flour \$3.20 per sack ex godown,
 Australian No. 1 \$3.50 per sack
 ex godown, Canadian Cut-off
 \$3.40 per sack ex godown.

Market dull and affected by the
 very small demand from outports.
 Sundries.—No quotations avail-
 able on account of the existing
 conditions.

Saltpetre, No. 1, at picul \$18.50
 Nil. Stock (11,000) bags. Dead
 market and nothing to report
 since our last circular.

THE WOOLLEN TRADE.

A Bradford Report.

Describing the Bradford mar-
 ket on July 31 Messrs. Robert
 Barbour and Brothers state:—

The opening of the fourth
 series of Colonial wool auction
 sales in London this month which
 comprised a catalogued quantity
 of 192,000 bales was marked as
 anticipated and with but few ex-
 ceptions by advanced rates. The
 large majority of the daily offer-
 ings were keenly contested for by
 home and foreign buyers whose
 attendance and biddings were
 much above the average. The
 classes in most request were
 varieties of fine to medium
 Merino wools and different
 grades of Cross-breeds for which
 the demand was unusually active.
 The actual sales recorded were
 72,000 bales for the Continent
 and over 2,000 bales on American
 account, the remainder being held
 over till next series. British
 wools have maintained firm
 quotations with a fair amount of
 business. In yarns spinners have
 enjoyed in some cases an improv-
 ed turnover, but the prices
 realised were little in excess of
 the cost of production. Stocks
 have recently accumulated and
 until these are considerably re-
 duced prospects can hardly be
 considered satisfactory.

The dress goods trade shows
 little change in plain fabrics but
 in fancies of the latest novelties
 and fashionable styles a fair
 amount of activity is in evidence.
 Makers of woollen and worsted
 piece goods for clothing require-
 ments are not busy and much
 machinery is only running half
 time. Blankets have been in
 better call than last month.
 Travelling rugs quiet. Opera-
 tions in carpets so far are worse
 than they have been for one or
 two years past and present pros-
 pects offer no signs of improve-
 ment. No movement of any im-
 portance has taken place in fi-
 nancials and what small trade
 there is doing is confined to im-
 mediate requirements. Summer
 fashions which were expected to
 sell freely have been most disap-
 pointing.

There is no change of moment
 in the Far Eastern market and
 quotations generally are in line
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TRADE FAIRS AND
EXHIBITIONS.

Sept. 15.—Lwow (Lemberg):
 International Oriental Sample
 Fair.

Sept. 8-17.—Utrecht: Inter-
 national Sample Fair.

Sept. 15.—New Orleans: Inter-
 national Trade Exhibition.

Sept. 15-30.—Belgrade: Second
 International Sample Fair.

Sept. 24-Oct. 4.—Oslo (Chris-
 tiania): Radio Exhibition.

Sept. 26-Oct. 18.—Antwerp:
 Colonial Fair.

Oct. 3-12.—Sao Paulo: Motor
 Exhibition.

Oct. 10-25.—Buenos Ayres: Latin
 American Odontological Con-
 gress and Exhibition.

Oct. 24-Nov. 4.—Frankfurt: Inter-
 national Cookery Exhibition.

Nov. 12-March 31.—Dunedin: Ex-
 hibition of World's Arts, Pro-
 ducts, and Manufactures.

December.—Havana: International
 Sample Fair.

FRANCO-GERMAN TRADE.

Sir P. C. Lister, at question
 time in the Commons, said he was
 informed that a provisional under-
 standing as to mutual interchange of
 certain metallurgical products had
 been come to between German and
 French iron industries.

This arrangement was dependent
 on an agreement between the Paris
 and Berlin Governments—which
 had not yet been attained. The
 negotiations were being carefully
 watched.

The Moscow Economic Council
 has decided to build a new soap-
 works at Moscow with a yearly
 output of 1,500,000 pounds (24,195
 tons) of high-quality household
 soap. This decision arises from the
 necessity of extending the pro-
 duction of soap owing to the
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DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH

S.S. "BOWEN CASTLE" ... Sails 8th October.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FIUME).
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.
REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE.
£66.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARD FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI.
S.S. "ROSANDRA" ... Sails 10th Oct.
S.S. "SILVIO FELICIO" ... Sails 12th Oct.
S.S. "NIPPON" ... Sails 12th Nov.
S.S. "FENISIA" ... Sails 12th Nov.
M.S. "VIMINALE" ... Sails 10th Dec.

HOMEWARD FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

S.S. "DUCHESSE D'AOSTA" ... Sails 30th Sept.
S.S. "ROSANDRA" ... Sails 1st Oct.
S.S. "NIPPON" ... Sails 1st Dec.
M.S. "VIMINALE" ... Sails 31st Dec.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMTUMBI" ... Sails 1st October.
Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hong Kong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—
Telephone Central 1030. DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

AMERICAN PIONEER LINE

for
Havana, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York,
Boston via Panama Canal.
Calling at Panama and other Gulf Ports if inducements offer.
For Freight and further particulars apply to

AMERICAN PIONEER LINE

Operated for United States Shipping Board

by
ATLANTIC, GULF AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP CO.
ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE—Agents
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building
Telephone Nos. 2477, 2478 and 795

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

CHINA, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Via Singapore, Colombo, Goa and Port Said.
"ALASKA MARU" ... Sails 8th October
"KODAI MARU" ... Sails 10th October
"HAWAII MARU" ... Sails 10th October
"INDO MARU" ... Sails 14th September
"SEKKOW MARU" ... Sails 15th September
"CALCUTTA MARU" ... Sails 15th September
"VICTORIA MARU" ... Sails 15th September
"ARIZONA MARU" (From Shanghai) ... Sails 14th September
"SHUNKO MARU" ... Sails 15th September
"HAIKONG MARU" ... Sails 15th September
"AMAKUSA MARU" ... Sails 15th September
"TAIKWA MARU" ... Sails 15th September
"YAKAO MARU" ... Sails 15th September
"BATAVIA MARU" ... Sails 15th September
"WATKINS MARU" ... Sails 15th September
For further particulars please apply to—
OSAKA SHOKEN KAISHA.
M. TAKEUCHI, Manager.
Central No. 4038, 4039, & 490.

SCANDINAVIA & NORTH EUROPE

The M/S "AUSTRALIEN"

will be loading for Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Copenhagen and other Scandinavian Ports on or about 25th of September.
Further sailings—
M.S. "ASIA" ... 15th September
M.S. "JAVA" ... 15th October
M.S. "AFRIKA" ... 15th November
M.S. "MAHITA" ... 15th December
Subject to change without notice.
For further particulars please apply to—
JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.
Agents for
THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
COPENHAGEN

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES

SWATOW.
Sept. 17—O.S.K. ... T.K.W. Maru.
Sept. 18—O.S.K. ... K.W. Maru.
Sept. 19—O.S.K. ... K.W. Maru.
AMOI.
Sept. 17—O.S.K. ... T.K.W. Maru.
Sept. 18—O.S.K. ... K.W. Maru.
Sept. 19—O.S.K. ... K.W. Maru.
FOOCHOW.
Sept. 17—O.S.K. ... T.K.W. Maru.
Sept. 18—O.S.K. ... K.W. Maru.
Sept. 19—O.S.K. ... K.W. Maru.
SHANGHAI.
Sept. 17—O.S.K. ... T.K.W. Maru.
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Sept. 19—O.S.K. ... K.W. Maru.
YOKOHAMA.
Sept. 17—O.S.K. ... T.K.W. Maru.
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Sept. 19—O.S.K. ... K.W. Maru.
KOBE.
Sept. 17—O.S.K. ... T.K.W. Maru.
Sept. 18—O.S.K. ... K.W. Maru.
Sept. 19—O.S.K. ... K.W. Maru.
MOI.
Sept. 17—O.S.K. ... T.K.W. Maru.
Sept. 18—O.S.K. ... K.W. Maru.
Sept. 19—O.S.K. ... K.W. Maru.

JAPAN PORTS, ETC.

Sept. 19—O.S.K. ... T.K.W. Maru.
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Hongkong, Wednesday, Sept. 16, 1925.

It is significant that in the outpourings that have come from Chinese mobs, youthful and impetuous "students" and the class that claims to have sat at the feet of Western culture, little if anything has been said concerning the position at Canton. There has been a suggestion in this that either matters there are not clearly understood in the North, or that Northerners regard their Southern brethren as the outcasts of the family—the rebels beneath contempt. No one hears of congratulatory telegrams being received at Canton from either Peking or Shanghai, and a Telegram Transferee for any sum whatsoever has still to be announced. If the northern faction has consistently raised its voice against "imperialism" and "unequal treaties," we may be sure it is not likely to put up with another sort of "imperialism" that hails from Moscow. In this light the message to the Colony from the Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs—that is Mr. Balfour's amended title—becomes rather ineptly couched, or the words readily understood. The claimants have emphasized that the situation with Canton has caused serious trouble and may have no possible connection with the Chinese revolution.

China. The quieter section of the community, if it has not disputed a reasonable contention, has felt that the plea for direct action which the former opinion suggests, should find no favour. Mr. Amery's message sets doubts at rest. His Majesty's Government is not likely to countenance any local "Jameson raid." It will adhere strictly to the canons of British administration; keep treaty engagements, find a remedy consistent with them, and one likely to serve vital interests of the whole Empire and especially of Hongkong. We are not to imagine that these are a collection of words compiled with the brevity common to cable messages, with the requisite suggestion of sympathy added. The Foreign Office and Colonial Office are served by permanent officials who may be regarded also as advisers. Both have had the benefit of the experience of such men as the late Sir John Jordan—whose death at this particular

juncture must be regarded as disastrous—and, we may well feel assured, know very well the trend of events. Heat and passion, the worry and the burden, suggest drastic action. Why should a peaceable people and Colony—and through them a peaceable nation—be held up by—to be quite charitable—a gut-throat collection of what in the Philippine Islands they call Politics? Why not go in and finish the lot—clean up the place? Such an attitude is only natural, but it does not see far enough. We have adopted the simile of the sick to the Canton situation—the symptoms, the disease, the cure and the convalescence. We have suggested that a settlement might probably be made miles away from Canton—between the Chancelleries—of London and Moscow. This needs emendation. It looks as if the settlement will still be miles away, but instead of London and Moscow, it will be London and Peking. Remember that the question of extra-territoriality will either not be settled or considered small Peking, since an inability to govern China and to establish a new order rule in the Law Canton East China Sea and the South China Sea Insurance Co. Ltd. 1900. The mean

Geneva, September 15. — The British Government has received information that the Turks are encroaching Christian villages in the disputed territory of Mesopotamia and are driving the Christians northwards. Some of the latter were slain when the frontier of Iraq was crossed. The British minister in Baghdad has been notified of the report.

The Postmaster-General contemplating, we trust without undue complacency, the variety of his functions; must feel that Pooh-Bah was a narrow specialist compared to him, observes a Home paper. He is the banker and stock-broker of the million, the tax-gatherer and the fairy godmother, the common carrier and the special messenger of us all, and beside these old familiar parts, he is a magician, sending human speech vast distances through the air and the earth and the waters under the earth. Of late he has begun to be careless which of these ancient elements surrounds his wires, and rely on that hypothetical substance, the ether, as his means of communication. But in relation to the ether, our Postmaster, as Sir W. Mitchell-Thomson has just been explaining, is not merely a Lord Paramount of telegraphing and telephoning; and all manner of communications he is also a policeman. He is empowered to control etheral traffic, to secure etheral rights of way for those who have the best title to them, and, we suppose, to "make the punishment fit the crime" for all obstructions and hoodlums of the ether. Old-fashioned people—and it is hard even for the quick and receptive mind to be in the forefront of the "fashions" of science nowadays—may be a little startled at hearing that wireless which, as things go in England, may begin the "ether revolution" already completed the revolution in America.

of the hypothesis of ether. These inevitable, indispensable assumptions are always in such rapid evolution. But the Postmaster-General assumes his ether, and as loyal customers of his, we take his word for it. Either or no ether, whatever it is the wireless waves of electricity run through or over, there is no doubt that in populous corners of the world, like Western Europe, they are as congested as London traffic under one of the plans of the Ministry of Transport. The Postmaster-General has to keep a way clear for the messages of the Services and merchant shipping and for the long-distance work of Imperial communications, as well as for broadcasting and for the amateurs making their private experiments. The importance of broadcasting is not easily exaggerated. The new station at Daventry is constructed to reach any crystal set over an area which contains a population of 22,000,000 people. Lord Gainsford estimates that 80 per cent. of the people in the United Kingdom are now within "crystal range" of one of the broadcast programmes and 60 per cent. have a choice of more than one. The Postmaster-General hopes to give still greater and greater scope for broadcasting, but his difficulties as traffic controller of the ether compel him to proceed cautiously in development. Between long new stations in Great Britain and abroad and the vast number of interferences he will have to deal with, he will have to

"UPHILL WORK."**RESULTS IN HEALTHY IMPROVEMENT.****EXTENDED SERVICES.****PROSPECTS OF LIGHT & POWER COMPANY.**

A sound position was reported by the Chairman at the third ordinary yearly meeting of the Sandakan Light and Power Co., which was held this morning. The special difficulties encountered by a new company were emphasised by Mr. Shewan who termed the development of this particular company slow but steady and its financial position indicative of steady and healthy improvement.

There were present at the meeting Messrs. R. Shewan (Chairman), Tong Hok-ting and W. J. Hawker (Consulting Committee), Noel Bragg (Secretary), H. H. Taylor, D. W. Munton, Tse Tsan-tai, J. Toppin, A. A. Botelho, F. J. Tavares, A. L. Shields.

The Chairman addressed the meeting as follows:—

Gentlemen.—The report and accounts having been in your hands for some time, I will with your permission take them as read. You will notice that these accounts cover a period of fourteen months ending June 30 last.

The reason for this is that the unissued capital was underwritten and all taken up on June 17, and we wished to show that we were starting the new financial year with the full capital of \$500,000.

The commission paid to the Underwriters amounting to \$23,806 will be written off by instalments and is, we consider, well expended, as the new capital will have in future the heavy expenditure we were formerly put to for interest, which you will see amounts to \$20,580.65 in the present accounts.

Our position is now a sound one; we have paid our debts and start the new year with a clean sheet, and what is most satisfactory of all we are now working at a profit. It has been uphill work and a hard struggle to get this Company on its legs, but that is the case with most young companies, and we could not expect to do the amount of business right off that we shall do in the years to come.

Customers come slowly, and it takes time and money to open up new districts and increase our sources of revenue.

A comparison of working accounts will be of interest as showing the slow but steady improvement we have made in the last three years.

HEALTHY IMPROVEMENT.

During the financial year 1922-23 there was a loss of \$4,245.50, in 1923-24 there was a profit of \$8,120.32 or an average of \$677 per month, whereas in the 14 months of 1924-25 there is a profit on working of \$23,328.85 or an average profit per month of \$1,666. This, gentlemen, I think you will admit, shows a steady and healthy improvement in the business of the Company. On the other hand, I am pleased to be able to tell you that our expenditure for maintenance and repairs has been reduced from an average of \$2,587 per month to \$1,951 per month, and by the introduction of improvements to the boilers we have reduced the fuel consumption from an average of \$1,178 per month to \$801 per month.

I must admit that the revenue has fallen slightly from \$6,747 per month to \$6,321, but this can be attributed to the general depression in the Borneo timber trade, for which I fear we can look for little improvement while the present troubles last in China.

But there is a silver lining to this cloud in Borneo in the great improvement which has recently taken place in rubber. This must certainly result in a demand for more labour, and Sandakan being the chief commercial centre, public utility companies like ours should feel the benefit in many ways.

In fact, we hear that a large rubber company which had made extensive plans for developments but had had to postpone them on account of the former depression in the rubber market has already decided to re-commence operations, and no doubt other plantations will also be encouraged to increase their output.

NEW PLANT.

As regards our plant, the two small belt-driven sets with which we started have been taken out and replaced by three first-class high speed vertical engines direct coupled to alternators, the total capacity being 750 k.w. As this is far beyond our present requirements, we do not expect to have to face any further capital expenditure for some years to come, unless of course Sandakan should develop at a much greater rate than at present, in which case we shall be very glad indeed to take steps to increase our output.

The adoption of the report and accounts was seconded by Mr. Tong Hok-ting and carried.

The re-election of the Consulting Committee (Messrs. R. Shewan, Tong Hok-ting and W. J. Hawker) was carried on the proposition of Mr. H. H. Taylor seconded by Mr. D. W. Munton.

The re-election of auditors (Messrs. Lowe, Bligham & Matthews and Percy Smith, Selby & Fleming) at a fee to be arranged was proposed by Mr. Tse Tsan-tai, seconded by Mr. J. Toppin and carried.

Further, the boiler house plant has been increased by the addition of two water tube boilers, and it is our intention to dispose of one of the original boilers with which the plant was started. The whole of the plant and distribution system have been kept in first-class condition, and I can safely say that we have to-day an up-to-date installation which will compare very favourably with most installations of a similar size.

With regard to depreciation, we have put aside \$7,109.51 towards the amortization of the cost of the concession; but we have not provided for any depreciation of buildings in view of the improvements which have just been made to them, nor for depreciation of plant, as the engines were bought as a bargain much below present prices, and the whole plant, our technical advisers assure us, stands much below the cost of replacing it to-day.

EXTENDED SERVICE. The Resident Engineer reports that the Government have now given the necessary permission for the extension of our high tension lines to the wireless station. These lines will supply the necessary power and lighting for these installations. There are also one or two small villages in the neighbourhood, as well as the golf club, and these, no doubt, will also take light from our mains. There is in this district also a rubber plantation, and as soon as our lines get out as far as the wireless station, we have instructed the Resident Engineer to approach the rubber company with a view to driving their machinery by means of electric power.

The water works I referred to in my last year's speech has not yet been installed, but we learn that it has now been definitely decided to proceed with this scheme as quickly as possible.

It is only a matter of time, I feel, when all industries at present using their own power will become electrically driven, and the fact that we can make over \$23,000 in a period of depression is surely a good indication that we shall do very much better when general business returns to normal conditions.

I now propose that the report and accounts as presented be passed, and when that has been seconded I shall be pleased to answer any questions from shareholders.

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ITALIAN CONVENT.**PITMAN'S SHORTHAND RESULTS.****ITALIAN CONVENT AND ST. MARY'S SCHOOL.**

The results of Pitman's Shorthand Examinations, held at the Italian Convent, reached the Colony lately, and are as follows:—

Italian Convent.

Speed.—120 words: Miss Nelly Gubbay, Mrs. M. Vesoonia and Miss Lizzie Thomas. 100 words: The Misses Violet May, Rosa Rosario and Queenie Julian. 80 words: The Misses Stella Jounilho, Olga King, Estelita Xavier, Celeste Ozorio, Regina Rosario and Benedicta Xavier. 60 words: Miss Bernice Chenailloy. Theory.—The Misses Esther Chan and Annie Cross.

Elementary.—Misses Kimy Barretto, Maria Lopes and Cissy Wong won distinction; then: Celestina Xavier, Helen Waller, Thelma May, Remigia Elarte, Iris Guimaraes, Ruby Simoes, Kathleen Danenberg, Eileen Garrod, Agnes Dillon, Catherine Tong, Matilda Pereira and Katie Sullivan.

St. Mary's School.

Speed.—100 words: Miss Florence Neave, 60 words: Misses Eva Coysh, Celeste Gill, May Gaubert and Winifred Littleton. Theory.—Miss Elisabeth Armstrong.

Elementary.—Misses Ema Danenberg, Cissy Noronha and Olga Remedios won distinction; the Misses Carolina Ribeiro, Albertina Garcia, Jean Brown, Leonor Xavier, Mercedes Ribeiro, Esther Carvalhos, Irene Rogers, Dorothea Smith, Gladys Sousa, Essie Rosa, Josephine Stoppa.

The Pupils of both schools have been taught by Sr. Clelia.

Further, the boiler house plant has been increased by the addition of two water tube boilers, and it is our intention to dispose of one of the original boilers with which the plant was started. The whole of the plant and distribution system have been kept in first-class condition, and I can safely say that we have to-day an up-to-date installation which will compare very favourably with most installations of a similar size.

With regard to depreciation, we have put aside \$7,109.51 towards the amortization of the cost of the concession; but we have not provided for any depreciation of buildings in view of the improvements which have just been made to them, nor for depreciation of plant, as the engines were bought as a bargain much below present prices, and the whole plant, our technical advisers assure us, stands much below the cost of replacing it to-day.

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MORE JAIL TERMS.**SENTENCES FOR STRIKING SEAMEN.****STEAMER'S STRATEGY.****(Reuter's Service.)**

Capetown Sept. 15. The crew of the "Ballarat," charged with contravening the Merchant Shipping Act, were found guilty of individually and wrongfully disobeying the lawful commands of the master. The minimum sentence of twenty-one days' imprisonment was imposed on each of the two counts on which they were found guilty.

An appeal was lodged and bail was fixed at 10s. each man.

SMART WORK.

Durban, Sept. 15. The steamer "Port Curnia," the crew of which is known to favour the strike, sailed unexpectedly for Port Sudan. It is not known now she managed to get away.

The steamer "Essex Envoy" also sailed, having gathered a scratch crew locally.

ANOTHER FOURTEEN.

Capetown, Sept. 15. Fourteen members of the crew of the "Sophocles" and 29 of the crew of the mail boat "Arundel" have been sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment.

Appeals have been lodged.

He wears semi-riding breeches and leggings and a close-fitting flannel shirt. Around his ample waist is strapped a belt filled with cartridges and on one hip reposes a heavy service revolver ready for action.

The whistle clenched between his teeth rules the world of traffic. Tramway-cars, motor-cars, pedestrians move and halt and move again in obedience to its short, shrill blast.

Obedience is instant and complete—as a rule. But the motorist heretofore is naturally a rebellious individual—perhaps because this is technically a land of liberty—and he is inclined to drive when and where he pleases, regardless of others.

But the "tough baby" has tamed him. The loaded revolver is a more powerful inducement to be good than a thousand municipal regulations.

The road hog and the blind breaker of traffic rules know that if they cross the dead line when halted by the instant and devastating will follow.

A PATTER OF DEAD. It happened only this morning. A decrepit car careened wildly through a maze of locked traffic, past the "tough baby" and his whistle, and staggered on its uncertain way. The three Negroes inside may have been too frightened or too saturated with near-gin to heed the ominous shout. No Western sheriff ever "drew" quicker from the hip or fired more deliberately after the fugitives. Lead pattered on the roadway. No one was hit, but no blame for that attaches to the "tough baby." He did his best.

These point-duty sharpshooters are hand-picked for the job. They are not interchangeable with ordinary policemen. Their sole duty is to rule the crowded streets. And they do.

America is "motor-car mad." The disease is having a profound effect on the whole social structure, and the "shoot-to-kill" traffic police represent only one phase of this change for the worse in everyday life. Crime has increased by leaps and bounds—crime of a highly specialised kind, involving the use of fast cars.

London, September 15.—The "Times" Manchester correspondent says one effect of the duties on imported artificial silk is the formulation of plans for its manufacture in Lancashire. It is understood that Sir Edwin Stockton will be chairman of one new company which is at present negotiating for a suitable factory.

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"TOUGH BABY."**U.S. "TRAFFIC COP" WHO SHOOT TO KILL.****TAKING THE REBEL DRIVERS.**

London's traffic problem is a puzzle which seems to defy solution, yet Chief Constable Bassom, the Scotland Yard expert on street congestion, can at least be thankful that he has not the additional burdens imposed by America's epidemic of motor-car mania, writes Sir Percival Phillips in the "Daily Mail."

If ever the British working-man takes to motoring to and from his daily toil like the artisans in this country Mr. Bassom may well call for help. If ever the British motorist succumbs to the craze for speed minus regard for his fellow-men and with open contempt for the law, London will begin to realise that the age of petrol is not a blessing but a curse.

The symbol of authority in this city of machine-made millionaires is a broad-shouldered, heavy-jawed individual, officially designated in our own language as a policeman on point duty, but known here as a "traffic cop," and by general consent admitted to be what Americans call a "tough baby."

He wears semi-riding breeches and leggings and a close-fitting flannel shirt. Around his ample waist is strapped a belt filled with cartridges and on one hip reposes a heavy service revolver ready for action.

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STRONG NAVY.**VITAL TO THE NATION.****CRUISE'S ESSENTIAL.**

Mr. Bridgeman (First Lord of the Admiralty), speaking at Hodnet (Salop) referred to the naval controversy, and declared:—

We depend absolutely for our security, for our life, for the existence of our nation, on having a navy that can hold its own on the seas against that of any other Power. No other country is dependent upon the control of the seas in the same way that we are.

It is vital to us, and it is not vital to any other country. It is the duty of this country to provide against all risks.

It was not (Mr. Bridgeman continued) that they could foresee any risks at present. They were not at war or in danger of war with any other country. But no one could tell what the state of affairs would be in ten years, or even three years from now.

As it took three years to build a cruiser, it was vital that they must see to it that the British Navy did not become obsolete. He did not think it was generally known that they had a large fleet, but very few modern ships in it. They had not a single cruiser at sea that was built or begun after the war.

It was true that five cruisers were laid down last year by the Labour Government. When in office, the Labour Government saw their responsibility, and he was never so much in agreement with them as he was when they laid down those cruisers. Still, the Labour Party objected entirely to his laying down four cruisers this year. He did not think that was very consistent.

At present they had only forty-eight cruisers, and with a world-wide Empire like ours they had to protect the trade of the Empire. Therefore, cruisers were the most important vessels for them.

LABOUR'S EXAMPLE. Some people asserted that by dilapidating they were starting a competition in armaments. If they only realised what had happened since the war, they could not reasonably accuse this country of starting a competition in armaments. The Government would always be ready to discuss any programme of International disarmament, so long as it was compatible with the interests of the Empire. While other countries were building ships, Britain could not afford to leave it alone.

He assured emphatically that Britain was not starting a race in armaments, and he gave statistics of other Powers' construction programmes in support of his assertion.

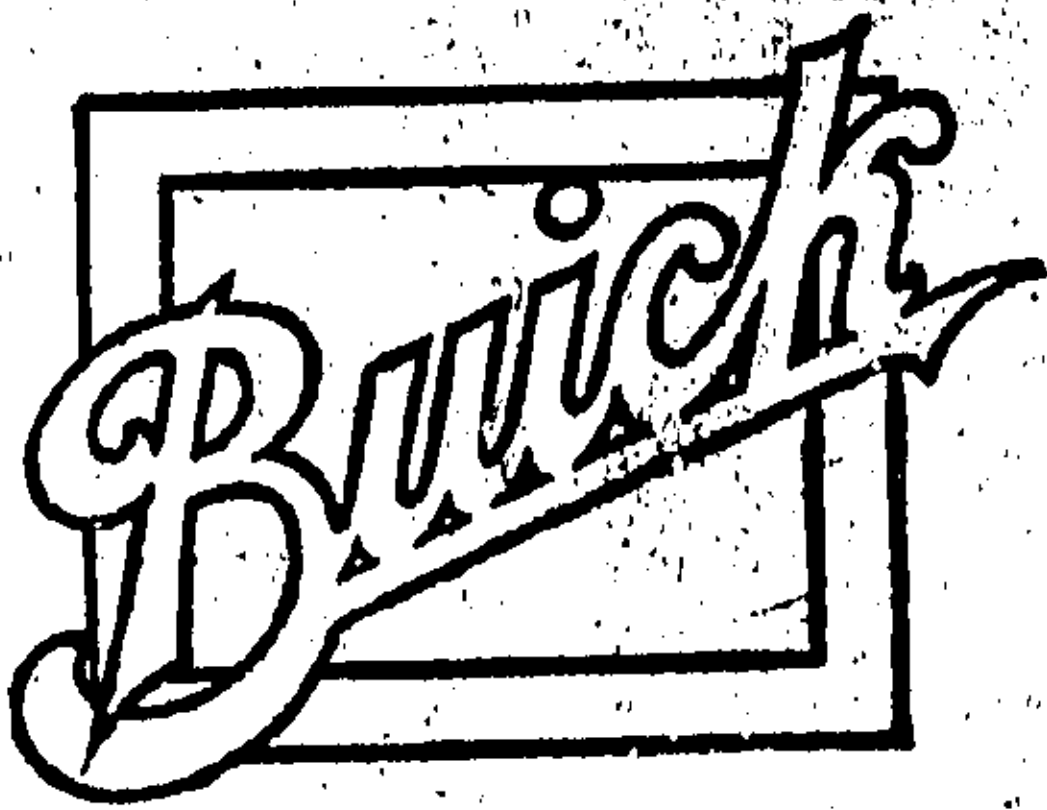
It was true that they had a lot of ships, but these were very much knocked about in the war, and were built before the war, and were not up to date. It was most essential that as far as her Navy was concerned Britain must be up to date. He did not think that policy of insurance, started by the Labour Party last year, to lapse.

By 1929 they would have altogether fourteen modern cruisers. He did not say that was enough, but it was a step in the right direction, and the point of interest when considering the unemployment question was that the Government programme would provide employment for many skilled workmen, many of whom had unfortunately been driven to seek employment in other countries.

The following problem appears in a school magazine: Let U be the owner of the car and V its velocity. Then V may be definitely increased until U meet with PC.

In that case, it may be necessary to produce BSD in order to eliminate PC. If a sufficiently high value be given to LSD, PC will vanish. For by a well-known theorem PC+LSD=PC.

If, however



Buick's twenty-one years of invariable quality and outstanding reliability are common knowledge. Buick beauty captures the eye on every highway. Buick owners are insistent in their praise of this famous motor car.

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In bottles, half and aplice
Gout, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Gravel, Arthritis

VICHY GRANDE-GRILLE For Liver trouble and Bilelessness.
VICHY HOPITAL For Indigestion.

Refuse substitutes. —Mention name of Spring required.

ZAM-BUK

Magical for the Skin.

LIKE the priceless healing balms of Ancient Rome, Zam-Buk owes its magical power over the human skin, to powerful curative extracts obtained from certain rare medicinal herbs.

Wherever there is pain of fiery irritation Zam-Buk is instantly soothing, and can always be depended upon to remove suppuration and inflammation, and free the skin of poisonous germs and impurities.

In eczema, itch, psoriasis, impetigo, ringworm, ulcers, bad legs, boils, abscesses, piles, poisoned sores, scalp diseases, etc., the complete efficacy of Zam-Buk is proved by thousands of remarkable cures. It is also the soothing antiseptic healer for cuts, wounds, burns, scalds, insect bites, etc.

FREE FROM ALL ANIMAL FATS.

Don't experiment with crude dressings and irritating ointments containing animal fats and cheap drugs. They can never do good. Zam-Buk is the only true skin balm.



LOCAL AND GENERAL.

When His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, was received at a wayside station near Umtata, a gentleman living in the Cape Province handed the Prince a purse containing £10, which he wished him to take as a donation to the Training Ship "Archon".

During the month of August, 1925, the number of persons entering Macao is given as 74,242 with departures totalling 76,094. During the month of July the number of entries was 98,637. The diminution is said to be due to the stoppage of Canton river boats.

The return of notifiable diseases for the week ended on September 12 shows one British case of diphtheria and three fatal cases of enteric fever out of six reported. One death occurred from influenza, a non-notifiable complaint. There was a nil return for the 24 hours ended on September 14.

Seven cases of infectious disease are reported in the weekly health return of the Medical Officer of Health. Of these, six were of enteric fever, three deaths having taken place. Four of the reported cases were Chinese, one Dutch and one Indian, five occurring in the Victoria district and one at Kowloon. A British case of diphtheria is reported, also a death from influenza.

Arising out of a motor accident in which two pedestrians were knocked down and injured in Coronation Road on August 25, Mr. Andrew Harper was summoned yesterday on a charge of dangerous driving. The case was adjourned after the evidence of Miss E. Remedios who was walking with a small Chinese girl, one of the injured persons.

In an effort to win the support of the public to the Philippine Government's programme for the eradication of leprosy, Vice-Governor Gilmore in an indorsement to the secretary of the interior, urges that those concerned with the apprehension and arrest of lepers avoid the use of force. It is understood that procedure similar to that followed in the arrest of an escaped leper of San Lazaro hospital is deemed highly objectionable by local officials. In that instance force was used and those who witnessed the pursuit compared it to a punitive expedition against a criminal gang.

Some time ago whilst on holiday in the Isle of Wight (writes a correspondent) I and three friends, two of whom went last, each hired a cab from the ranks at Ryde to drive to a meeting four miles away. We started at 1.30. There were many hills to climb and at 1.15 I asked the driver if we should be in time for the first race (2 o'clock). "I hope so," he replied, pointing to his horse. "I want to give him a bit of a rest—he's in the 2.30." The horse finished third!

A message from Lisbon says that the new Cabinet, presided over by Dr. Domingos Pereira, has succeeded in forming a government chiefly from the Democratic Party with some Independents. On taking possession of the portfolios, the new Premier said that his Government, which would have as its motto conciliation and the re-establishment of peace and order in Portugal, had accepted from President Teixeira the request to form a government only from patriotic motives, and had he failed he would have abandoned political life.

The steamship Kansas, last of three vessels which raced to New York from Singapore in an effort to land 6,500 tons of crude rubber, valued at \$14,000,000, before midnight, July 30, came into port, the only loser of the three. The Menelaus and the Siberian Prince, its competitors, both arrived in time. Because of the failure of the Kansas to reach port before August 1, brokers who had contracted for July rubber deliveries were forced to buy some of the rubber necessary to fill their contracts on the open market, with consequent losses.

Probably the cheapest taxicabs in the world are to be found in Paris. One can traverse the city from end to end for less than 10 francs—that is to say, less than half a dollar. On any straight journey it would probably be impossible to exceed this sum. But the chauffeurs are demanding that the tariff shall be raised. The price of motor spirit has gone up considerably and the fares are, it is generally agreed, too low. Through the medium of their union, taxicab owners are, therefore, preparing to apply to the Municipal Council for permission to augment their charges. Unless the augmentation is much larger than may be anticipated, there will still be little room for complaint.

The expert prediction of what the Sargent collection would realise was \$130,000. This was exceeded by over \$60,000. Soon there is to be arranged a London exhibition of Sargent's works that will cause an even greater sensation.

"I give and bequeath unto my wife, Edith Harriette, all my worldly possessions absolutely." The above is the will, written on a 6d. form, of Mr. Alfred F. Scott, St. Leonards-on-Sea, Sussex, and of Messrs. Lambert Bros., Ltd., Gracechurch-street, E.C., who left a fortune of £190,684.

After proving a tremendous success at Wembley last year, the Queen's Dolls' House has now been permanently housed at Windsor Castle. The new Dolls' House Room, designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens and further decorated by Mr. William Nicholson and Sir Kennedy North, can be visited, on payment of a sixpenny admission fee, from July 20 onwards whenever the Castle is open to the public. The profits will be given to the Dolls' House Fund in aid of Her Majesty's charities.

Publicity given to a very long speech recently made in an English law court has stimulated interest in other long-drawn-out speeches. The following is vouched for by Lord Chancellor Westbury. He said that, being called to another court, he instructed his junior to "keep the case going" until he could return. "I forgot all about it in the pressure of business, but, passing the court a fortnight later, I heard a familiar voice, and, looking in, found my incomparable junior still keeping the case alive for my return."

One result of the shingling craze is that women's hats are to be graded according to the size standards that have hitherto prevailed for men. "There was never any general use of hat sizes for women until they reduced their measurable head circumference," stated a manufacturer of women's hats, "although the circumference in inches was often used as an index." That a size as small as 5½ should be registered—smaller than men are ever known to ask for—is stated by the hatters to be because women's heads are smaller than men's. The 8 size is for the woman who still keeps all her tresses.

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SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Among passengers leaving for Europe by the "Kashima Maru" are Mr. and Mrs. Meirelles of Macao.

The Hongkong Baseball Club are about to lose two of their most prominent players in the persons of Messrs. Church and Dome. Mr. Church sails on Thursday to take up a new appointment with the International Banking Corporation in Tokyo. Mr. Dome leaves for home in January.

Sir Matthew Nathan, formerly Governor of Hongkong now the Governor of Queensland, who is retiring shortly, is the subject of a universal panegyric, despite the local movement in favour of the appointment of Australian citizens as State Governors. Archbishop Dubig, the head of the Catholic Church in Queensland, says Sir Matthew has made friends everywhere by his delicate thoughtfulness. No previous period in Queensland's history has been marked by more complete harmony of all sections than during Sir Matthew's five years of office. He attributed this to Sir Matthew's personality and example.

The following forthcoming weddings are announced:
Mr. Norman Harold Bennett, ship's officer, to Miss Kathleen Stanley Gifford, of New York City, U.S.A.

Mr. Robert Edward Michael Paterson, of the Asiatic Petroleum Company, of Nanking, to Miss Josephine Mary Antonie Bartlett, en route to the Colony by the S.S. Klivia.

Mr. Morris Henry, architect of the Shanghai Custom House, to Miss Maude Rose Rive, who arrives in the Colony by the S.S. "Mantua".

Mr. R. K. M. Simpson, professor of English in the Hongkong University has returned from home leave.

Their Majesties on August 13, during a visit to the British Empire Exhibition, called at the Malayan Court, and had presented to them a number of Malayan wretches and exhibitors.

The Prince Regent of Japan has presented valuable collections of Japanese books to Cambridge University and Eton College in commemoration of his visit to the two institutions four years ago.

Hongkong passengers on board the P. and O. s.s. "Malwa" which is due to arrive here this week include Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fraser, of the Gool Service, and Mr. E. J. Pearce, of the E.W.D., and Mr. E. G. Stewart, of St. Paul's College.

Dr. Frank Rawlinson, Editor of "The Chinese Recorder," has recently returned after a fifteen months' furlough in America where he lectured in American institutions including the Union Theological Seminary in New York, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee and the Canadian School of Missions in Toronto.

Prince Chichibu of Japan visited York Minister on August 11, and was conducted round by the Dean. He was specially interested in the medieval glass, and went up into the gallery of the Chapter House in order to examine the ancient glass more closely. The Prince afterwards sent a donation to the fund for the restoration of the window.

The champion mother and champion baby of the world, Mrs. N. A. MacDonald, and Nat. John MacDonald, were the guests of honour recently of the Colony Rotary Club, which presented the proud parents a large trophy of mother and child.

Lady Astor says a big Navy "was never more needed than at present."

Reuter cables that the Rev. R. K. Evans, an ex-missionary at Peking, was drowned while bathing near Bathmouth to-day.

The Rev. T. Richards, who is on route from England to take up the pastorate of Union Church, Tientsin, in succession to the late Rev. E. C. Darwent, has arrived in Tientsin.

Dr. Wm. Cadbury of the Canton Hospital and Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Griggs of the Canton Christian College arrived in the Colony this morning by the "Empress of Russia."

Reuter cables that all the papers deal at length and sympathetically with the death of Sir John Jordan, speaking appreciatively of his work on behalf of the Empire.

Reuter cables that the League of Nations Committee at Geneva on the protection of women and children suspended business for a minute as a mark of respect to the late Sir John Jordan.

Clarence Darrow, chief defence counsel in the Scopes trial at Dayton, Tenn., has notified the Civil Liberties Union, which financed the trial, that he did not desire to be reimbursed for his expenses.

The death is announced at the age of 82, of Major-General John Bullis-Bellamy, D.S.O., C.B., C.M.G., who after participating at the Zulu War and the Boer War, went in 1898 to the Sudan as a member of the Nile Expedition.

Yuan Shih-kai, President of the Republic of China, has appointed Mr. Liang Shih-chang, formerly Chinese Consul in London, as his representative in Hongkong.

HOBBS, 3,000.

"J. B." IN SELECT LIST.

HIS LATEST FEAT.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, Sept. 15.

Playing for the Rest of England against Yorkshire (county cricket champions) at the Oval, J. B. Hobbs (Surrey) brought his aggregate of runs for the season up to 3,000, for the first time in his career.

Who The Others Are.

It would be invidious to attempt to set up a full list of cricket records standing to the name of Hobbs. He has the most centuries in Test Matches and there are probably other things which could be looked up.

This season he has accomplished the following:—

(1)—Benton (on paper) the record of 126 first-class centuries standing to the name of W. G. Grace. His total is 128 now.

(2)—Benton the record of 18 first-class centuries in any one season, standing to the name of C. B. Fry (1901), Hayward, T. (1906) and Hendren, E. (1923). Hobbs made 15 centuries this season.

(3)—Benton his previous highest aggregate of 2,827 runs in the season of 1920.

(4)—Joins the select list of those who have made over 3,000 runs in a season. These are:—

1906, Hayward, T. 3,518
1901, Abel, R. 3,309
1921, Mead, C. P. 3,179
1904, Hayward, T. 3,170
1899, K. S. Ranjitsinhji. 3,159
1901, C. B. Fry 3,147
1900, K. S. Ranjitsinhji. 3,065
1901, Tyldesley, J. T. 3,041
1923, Hendren, E. 3,010

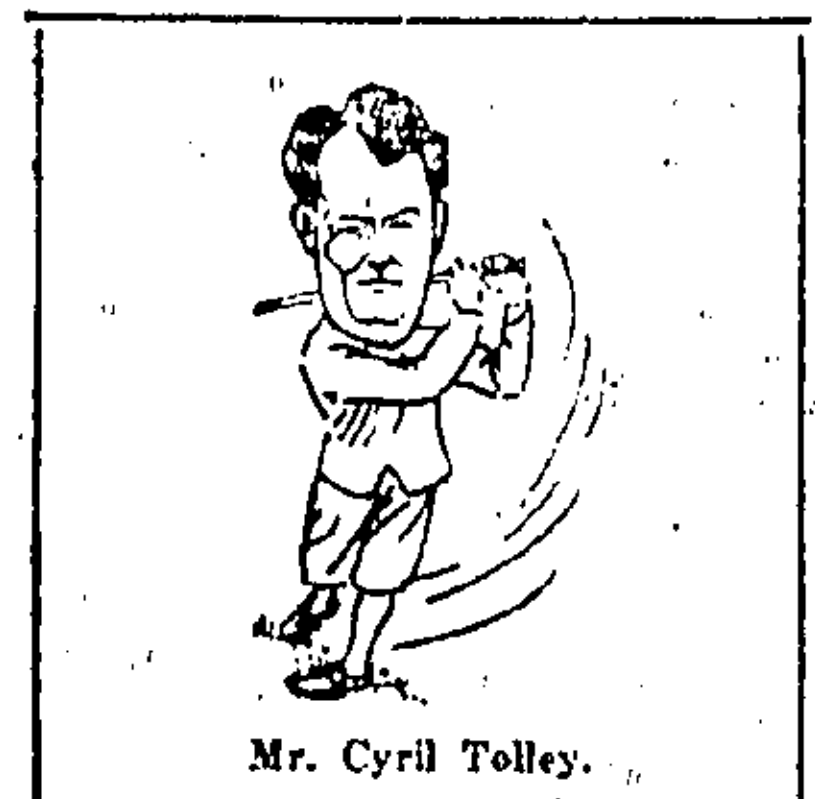
In 1900 Ranji made his runs in 40 innings and C. B. Fry had 43 innings in 1901. Abel took 68 innings to make his runs, Hayward 51 to make the bigger figure but he better 63 times for the smaller aggregate.

GOLF OR TENNIS?

C. J. TOLLEY'S PROGRESS ON COURT.

TENDENCY TO FLICK BALL.

Mr. Cyril J. Tolley, the amateur golf champion, who has decided to take up lawn tennis, was practising yesterday at the Melbury Club, Kensington, writes S. N. Daist in mail week.



Mr. Cyril Tolley.

Mr. Tolley told me that he had played lawn tennis five years previous to playing golf. He was taking up lawn tennis now because he got more exercise at it. Also, it took less time from his business. Mr. Tolley had the assistance of a professional, who gave him about ten minutes of stroke practice. After that he played a set or two.

It is too early to say whether Mr. Tolley will ever develop into a lawn tennis champion. His service has distinct promise of being good. He throws the ball up the right height and hits a hard first delivery.

The forehand stroke is of a variable character. Sometimes Mr. Tolley hits a shot fast enough to startle anyone, and it is on those occasions he follows through properly with his racquet. But he has a great tendency to flick the ball which goes wide of the objective.

The backhand stroke is Mr. Tolley's best at the moment. It is easy and natural, and he makes fewer errors of this wing. He needs to be a footwork. This is so much a part of the game that it is impossible to go very far in the game.

His style is excellent. There is so little effort in his shots that one is surprised at their pace.

Sweet you, coming in with a hard ball from room where a hard ball has been in progress. Mother, I've just carried the ball.

Mother: Well, don't come here and kiss me, but of you.

HOME "SOCCER."

THE LEAGUE, DIV. III (NORTH).

LATEST RESULTS.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, Sept. 15.

The following football matches were played to-day:—

Division III (North).

Nelson 2 Ashington 2
Rochdale 2 Halifax T. 1
Southport 3 Lincoln C. 2

DIVISION III.

Northern Section.

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.
Bradford	6	5	1	0	21	3	11
Ashington	6	3	3	0	15	7	9
Grimby	6	4	1	1	19	4	9
Rochdale	6	3	3	0	18	9	9
Durham	6	4	0	2	16	9	8
Wigan	5	2	3	0	13	7	7
Coventry	6	3	1	2	10	10	7
N. Brighton	5	2	2	1	9	9	6
Rotherham	5	2	2	1	9	11	6
Hartlepool	5	3	0	2	12	6	6
Wrexham	5	1	3	1	9	5	5
Chesham	5	2	1	2	4	4	5
Nelson	6	1	3	2	11	5	5
Lincoln	5	2	0	3	8	4	4
Doncaster	5	1	2	2	12	4	4
Barrow	6	1	1	4	11	16	3
Crewe	5	1	1	3	9	12	3
Halifax	5	1	1	4	5	8	3
Accrington	5	1	1	3	7	13	3
Southport	5	1	1	3	9	13	3
Tranmere	5	1	0	4	8	19	2
Walsall	6	0	2	4	7	22	2

"REFS." WANTED.

LOCAL KNIGHTS OF THE WHISTLE.

YESTERDAY'S MEETING.

A shortage of referees for local "soccer" was emphasised by Mr. G. T. May who drew attention to the matter at yesterday's meeting of the Hongkong Football League. Club representatives were asked to notify members and those wishing to serve must give in their names to Mr. W. E. Hollands, honorary secretary to the Hongkong Football Association.

It was decided by the meeting to split the second division of the League into two sections. Teams for the current season's competition follow:—

Division I:—Hongkong Football Club, Kowloon Football Club, South China Athletic Association, Club de Recreo, East Surrey Regiment, Royal Artillery, H.M.S. "Tamar," Hongkong Police.

Division II, Section A:—Hongkong F.C. "A," Kowloon F.C. "A," South China A.A. "A," Club de Recreo "A," St. Joseph's College "A," Surrey Regt. Reserves, Surrey Regt. Drummers, Royal Artillery Reserves.

Division II, Section B:—Hongkong F.C. "B," Kowloon F.C. "B," South China A.A. "B," Club de Recreo "B," St. Joseph's College "B," and Moselem Club. Further entries for this section will be accepted up till September 29.

On October 10 the season will commence with the following fixtures:—

Division I:—Kowloon F.C. v. Hongkong F.C. at Kowloon, Royal Artillery v. South China A.A. at Sookumpoo, Surrey Regt. v. Club de Recreo at the Club ground, Happy Valley, H.M.S. "Tamar" v. Police, at Navy ground.

Division II, Section A:—Artillery Reserves v. Club de Recreo "A," Hongkong F.C. "A" v. Surrey Regt. Drummers, South China "A" v. Surrey Regt. Reserves, Kowloon F.C. "A" v. St. Joseph's College "A."

MILITARY SPORT.

TENNIS, WATER POLO LEAGUES.

Up to the end of last week the Garrison Tennis League with a possible 14 points for 14 matches. Next come the R.A.O.C. with 10 points, the R.A.S.C. with 8 points, and the Headquarters Wing (Surrey Regt.) with 7 points, for 12 matches each. The R.A.M.C. and "B" Company, Surrey Regt. have yet to register a victory.

In the Garrison Water Polo League, the 88th Battery (R.A.) show the way, having won 4 matches and drawn 1. Headquarters Wing (Surrey Regt.) have 8 points as they have won all 4 matches played up to the date mentioned. "B" Company (Surrey Regt.) have won 4 matches and lost 1, giving them 8 points. The 25th Battery (R.A.) have won 3 matches and drawn 1, giving them 7 points. "D" and "C" Companies (Surrey Regt.) have yet to obtain a point in the competition.

What are you drawing, Jack?

Why a dog.

But, where's its tail?

Oh, that's still in the ink well!

WANT MORE PAY.

SOME CANTON RAILWAY WORKERS.

K.C.R.—CHINESE SECTION.

The demand for an increase of wages by the Canton Kowloon Railway workers was forwarded to the Railway Authorities for over a fortnight. Proposals were made by representatives from both parties.

A reply was recently given by the Railway authorities to the workers saying that owing to financial stringency the railway cannot meet the demands of the workers, for while the railway may easily make premises it will not be able to carry them out. Besides, the demands for a reply in so short a time means danger to the welfare of the railway.

In response, a letter was addressed to the Railway authorities yesterday (says Monday's "Canton Gazette") by the workers stating: "With regard to financial stringency, the Kwangtung Yuen Hai Railway and the Canton Samsui Railway are in worse condition than the Canton Kowloon Railway, yet the wages of the workers of these two railways are nearly double that of ours. We do not see the reason why you cannot meet the demand of the workers while other railways can. As to the limit of time for a reply from you, our subject is to get an early settlement. There is nothing threatening in it."

It is said that the workers are preparing to take other measures to urge an early settlement, as they regard the attitude of the Railway Authorities as insincere.

S.S. "WAH SHAN."

CANTON ACKNOWLEDGES SEIZURE.

POLITICS BLAMED.

In connection with the seizure of the s.s. "Wah Shan" the "Canton Gazette" of Monday says:—

A special correspondent reports that the steamer "Wah Shan" was found transporting provisions to Hongkong. She was seized by the pickets immediately. Several officers under Tang Poon-yan were arrested on board the steamer. They were brought to the Strike Committee at Canton. The Nationalist Government has ordered the Strike Committee to transfer the case, including criminals and steamer, to the Government for judgment, as documents relating to political matters were found on the criminals when their arrest was effected.

[Commander Tang Poon-yan is the pro-Chan Kwang-ming ruler of Hainan and the Lui Chow peninsula. The "Wah Shan" did not touch his territory nor is it a passenger steamer. The only ports of call were Hongkong (British), Kwong Chow Wan (French) and Macao (Portuguese).]

HOLLAND'S OUTLOOK

(Reuter's Service.)

The Hague, Sept. 15.

In her speech from the throne at the opening of the new session of the States-General, the Queen declared that in many respects the country had reason to be grateful as the position of agriculture and horticulture was generally satisfactory, though the future outlook was not so bright. Commerce and industry were still beset with difficulties largely owing to economic conditions outside Holland. The general situation was somewhat improved though there was still ground for anxiety.

The danger disturbing the State's financial resources was past. Thanks to the radical measures adopted the financial situation continued to develop favourably and a reduction of burdens might shortly be considered, but the most sober administration of the State's finances was still imperative.

Holland's relations with foreign Powers were most cordial and efforts would be immediately made to gradually reduce Holland's military forces compatibly with the international situation. Measures were being considered for the establishment of a Department of National Defence to which the interests of the army and navy would be entrusted as far as it did not concern the Colonies Department.

As regards the colonies, the Minister declared he was anxious to meet the growing needs of the people, but care must be taken that the interests of the native populations were not adversely affected.

HISTORIC JERBA.

ISLE OF THE LOTOS-EATERS.

A SUBMERGED CITY.

The discovery of a submerged city in the hard channel separating Jerba from the mainland of Africa is likely to make the majority of readers inquire—where is Jerba? It is certainly one of the least known of the islands of the Mediterranean, and very few Englishmen have ever set foot upon it, writes Major Gordon Home in the "Daily Telegraph."

I was there for some time when I was endeavouring to reach Tripoli by means of coasting vessels and Arab feluccas, and although I reached the low sandy island without great difficulty, to leave it by no means easy unless one chartered a native sailing boat and ran all sorts of chances of being belimed off a most inhospitable shore or storm-bound in some equally deserted spot.

On the shores of Jerba near the place where the city has been found are the remains of a Roman port known as Meninx. No excavation has yet been carried out, but finely sculptured Roman capitals and here and there bases of columns are to be seen placed casually among the handful of low houses forming the modern village of El Kantara. This name is the Arabic for "The Bridge," for it was here that the Roman Causeway, of which some remains exist to-day, crossed the shallow strait. Only in the centre of the channel is there any depth of water, for on the three occasions when I have sailed to or from the island I noticed that the boat was often churning up the sand with its keel, and the bottom is visible almost everywhere.

It is therefore clear that a very slight subsidence of the coast would place the low, sandy shore below the level of the sea. That this sinking of the coast has affected the shores of Africa between Cape Bon (north of Tunis) and the Gulf of Gabes, in which Jerba is situated, is fairly plain from the fact that a portion of ancient Carthage is now submerged. And such an allegation in levels is not in any way surprising when one remembers the seismic energy which has throughout the whole historic period caused frequent disturbance in this central portion of the Mediterranean. As recently as 1831 a submarine volcano produced an island (known as Graham's Island) between Sicily and the African coast. Previously there had been a depth of 100 fathoms at the spot, and as the peak rose 200ft. above the sea a cone of volcanic debris some 800ft. in height had been produced. The action of the sea soon reduced the island to a reef, and even that has disappeared, but such violent disturbances occur in ample explanation for the slight subsidence of the adjoining coast.

The question of the age of this submerged city is one which a close examination of the spot may settle. That it is of great antiquity is probable for a number of reasons. Jerba has preserved its present name certainly since the time of Anselmus Victor, who wrote about A.D. 870, and it may have been ancient then. Very few names, particularly of islands, changed during the Graeco-Roman period. Then there is the name of Meninx borne by the Roman town known to have existed at this spot, traces of which, as just mentioned, are still to be seen on the island. It is a name suggesting great possibilities of exceptional antiquity, and does not appear to be Greek or Latin in form. It may be Phoenician, but there is some possibility of its being of Minour origin, and if so the sea may give up long-buried secrets of a colony of this very early civilisation. The fact that a vessel stated to be of Grecian origin has been found lying across one of the streets of the city suggests that the earth movement which caused the submergence occurred before that galley with its cargo of vases was sunk.

Jerba has always been associated with the land of the Lotos-Eaters, and readers of Homer will recall the lines of the Odyssey:—

Nine days by cruel storms I thence was borne
Athwart the fishy deep, but on the tenth
Reached the Lotophagi, a race sustained
On sweetest fruit alone.

It is quite possible that the wearied mariners were given dates or figs. Certainly the island to-day is in remarkable contrast to the arid mainland, for it is covered with date palms, olives, and other fruit-bearing trees, and if it were equally well-cultivated by its inhabitants in 800 B.C. it must have been a green and pleasant shore that the sailors of the Odyssey would have been loath to leave.

Pottery of a very ancient type is said to have been found in Jerba, and the making of vessels so closely resembling Roman shapes that the feeling of having travelled back in time some 2,000 years is not a mere fancy. This pottery is carried in tubs along the shore of the African coast, where it is greatly in demand.

"NEW THRILL."

DEAD MAN'S NAME—STOLEN.

AMAZING LETTER.

The police have issued a warrant for the arrest of Philip Knapp, a deserter from the United States Army Flying Corps, on the charge of murdering Louis Panella, a taxi-cab driver, in order to obtain a new thrill out of life by taking Panella's name and identity. Knapp is a member of a wealthy New York family.

Panella disappeared from his home in Hempstead, Long Island, on July 1, and his dead body was found three days later buried beneath a pile of wood near Mithell's field flying grounds, Long Island, where Knapp was stationed.

UNBURIED FOOT.

The discovery was made accidentally owing to a foot sticking out from the debris. Investigation disclosed that Knapp took three days' leave from barracks on July 1, and when he failed to return his locker was searched, and a remarkable unsigned letter found there.

It was headed "Disappearance of Philip Knapp" and addressed to Knapp's father and Captain Drayton of the Flying Corps, declaring that Knapp enlisted to escape his wife and obtain a new thrill, the writer (desiring to seek the most dangerous undertakings).

The letter continued: "He tried everything possible, including racing accidents and aeroplane crashes. Boot-legging proved too tame. Six months' jaunt at sea did not involve the desired risks. Self-destruction had been considered, but although the result was desirable, any excitement or enjoyment of being dead was absent."

"What will be done next will be done unknown to all. An absolutely different name will be used, and in this large world the utter impossibility of detection is evident."

"ABNORMAL MIND."

"This condition of mind is admitted to be most abnormal. Some years back the writer suffered from the effects of a fractured skull. A subsequent operation may have excited all these qualities of irresponsibility. It may be self-sufficiency, it may also be—but be what it may, the fact remains that (his name) will cease to exist."

"When he decides to quit this field—it may be within a week or a month—this letter will be held in readiness for that day, for now he has definitely decided in his mind that there is no alternative left."

The police throughout the country have been asked to search for Knapp. A special watch is being kept at all ports.

GERMANS ON 1918.

LACK OF TANKS BLAMED FOR COLLAPSE.

The results of the inquiry into the causes of Germany's military collapse in 1918 have been presented to the members of the Reichstag in a monumental work of three volumes, each numbering 1,366 pages.

The Reichstag Commission employed three experts to study the available material and to provide written reports. The three were Professor Hans Delbrück, the historian; Colonel Schwedtger, a writer on military affairs; and General von Kuhl, who was chief of staff to Prince Rupprecht and was in close touch with General Ludendorff.

Professor Delbrück blames General Ludendorff for his precipitation at the end of 1918, when, despite the opposition of the Government, he forced Germany to apply for an armistice. He holds that Germany might have made a favourable peace had the General Staff abandoned the idea of annexing foreign territory.

Colonel Schwedtger arrives at the conclusion that the collapse was not the fault of individuals, but a fate from which there was no escape.

UNANSWERED QUESTION.

General von Kuhl refuses to blame the General Staff. He pays great attention to the use of tanks in the war, and declares that had Germany possessed 600 tanks the Army would have broken through the Allied front at the end of March 1917.

He points out that in the summer and autumn of 1918 the enemies' tanks made a decided impression on the exhausted German troops.

The question whether Germany could continue fighting was one to which the commission could give no satisfactory reply. Part of the memoirs held that at the time the armistice was a great—it was utterly impossible for the Army to continue the war. Others take the contrary view.

CANNIBALS SCARED.

EFFECT OF BRIGHT LIGHT.

EXPLORER'S BLOODLESS VICTORY.

Capt. G. R. Wilkins, leader of the British Museum expedition, which has been two years in Australia, has returned to London. He told a "Daily Mail" reporter how he was able to gain the confidence of cannibal natives in the Northern Territory who had always been hostile to white men.

Captain Wilkins stated that when a party of natives attacked his camp one night he went out carrying a bright light, and the attackers, afraid to throw their spears, disappeared into the bush.

His own native helpers were afraid to go to sleep, and they spent the night telling him of their exploits. In the morning they realised that they had confessed to a great number of crimes, and they no doubt considered that the only way to secure his silence was to tell him other and more dreadful things and take him completely into their confidence.

From these people, he said, he learned a great deal of native lore and customs and this enabled him later to approach the even more aggressive natives of Groote Eylandt, who had never before allowed any white man to visit their camp.

Thousands of specimens collected by the expedition will eventually be shown in the British Museum.

LEGACY OF ERRORS.

MISPRINTS THAT PERSIST IN SHAKESPEARE.

For some years past it has been increasingly recognised in England that anyone who sets out to edit or annotate Elizabethan or Jacobean plays without an adequate knowledge of the handwritings of the period is not likely to do much to improve his author's text.

Dramatic texts, including Shakespeare's, despite all the work which has been done on them during the last two centuries, still stand in need of further corrections, because while in other forms of literature many, perhaps most, authors corrected their proofs, most dramatists did not. The main reason for this was, doubtless, that as a rule they had no pecuniary interest in printed editions of their plays, all the rights (as far as the extent evidence shows) having passed to the companies of actors for which the plays were written. Proof-reading in those days, moreover, seems to have involved frequent attendance at the printing house; and for an actor-dramatist, with performances in the afternoon and rehearsals (presumably) in the morning, this would have been especially inconvenient.

The blame cast on the printers for the misprints which result from their being left to do the best they could is thus largely unjust; but the misprints were made, and undoubtedly many of them still disfigure current texts, some as recognised difficulties and others as poor readings which editors are too conservative to alter.

SOURCES OF ERROR.

If more of the corruptions which still linger in dramatic texts are to be eliminated, emendation must be inspired and controlled by a knowledge (1) of the different kinds of misprints which have already been corrected; (2) of the various ways in which letters were formed, more especially by the dramatist himself, but also by other authors of the period; (3) of the various ways in which words could be spelt.

Dr. Kellner, who has issued a work entitled "Restoring Shakespeare" prefaces it by saying that "from 1914 to this day" he has been "busy to the exclusion of all other work, applying the key of the Elizabethan handwriting to the unexplained passages in Shakespeare's works"; and he ventures a modest hope that as a result of his labours he has "arrived at a number of satisfactory readings."

The author, says a "Times" reviewer, is more successful on lower levels. Thus when Dumaine is

NEW LIGHT.

In the Comedy of Errors, I, i, 159, the Folio reads:—

Hopless and helpless doth Egeon wail.

But to procrastinate his hueless end.

Modern editors print "lifeless"; Dr. Kellner adduces good precedents for the emendation "timeless," in the sense of "eternally," in which it is used both by Shakespeare and Marlowe. To quote one other example: there are instances of a being printed for at and relying on in Timon, I, i, 294, where Alcibiades says to Timon:—

Sir you have said my loving, and I feed

Most hungrily on your sight.

Dr. Kellner proposes to read "starved" for "said," as much more suited to the context. The occurrence of "starved" (spelt before "Aches" contract and starve your supple joints") diminishes the probability of the emendation; but it remains attractive.

CHILEAN REVOLT.

The Chilean Revolution has been described as the most important event in the world since the outbreak of the Spanish Civil War.

CLAIM TO A CHILD.

THREE JUDGES AND TWO.

AUNT AND UNCLE.

"Toots," a girl of six, was the subject of an unusual application, the parties contending for her custody being her father on the one hand and her maternal aunt and uncle on the other.

The child, Margaret Louise Thain, is the daughter of Mr. William A. Thain, of 38, Goldhurst Terrace, West Hampstead, and she is in the custody of her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Llewellyn Jones, of Woodland Park, Newport (Mon.), who have taken care of her since her mother died when she was five weeks old.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones now appeal against an order of Mr. Justice Talbot, in Chambers—that a writ of habeas corpus had made compelling them to hand the child over to her father should not issue.

Mr. J. A. Hawke, B.C. (for Mr. and Mrs. Jones) said he desired to state definitely that it was not suggested that Mr. Thain was unworthy to have the care of his daughter. He held a good position and was of excellent reputation. The question was not the feelings of the foster-parents or the father, but whether it was in the interests of the child that she should be removed from the custody of people who had been "father" and "mother" to her since she was five weeks old.

Mr. Thain, said counsel, had married again, and if the order was enforced "Toots" would have to go to a new mother who was strange to her and had seen her once.

Mr. Austin Parfith (for Mr. Thain) said Mr. Justice Talbot thought properly that the "wrench" occasioned by the child's removal to her father should be got over while she was young.

The court set aside the order, indicating

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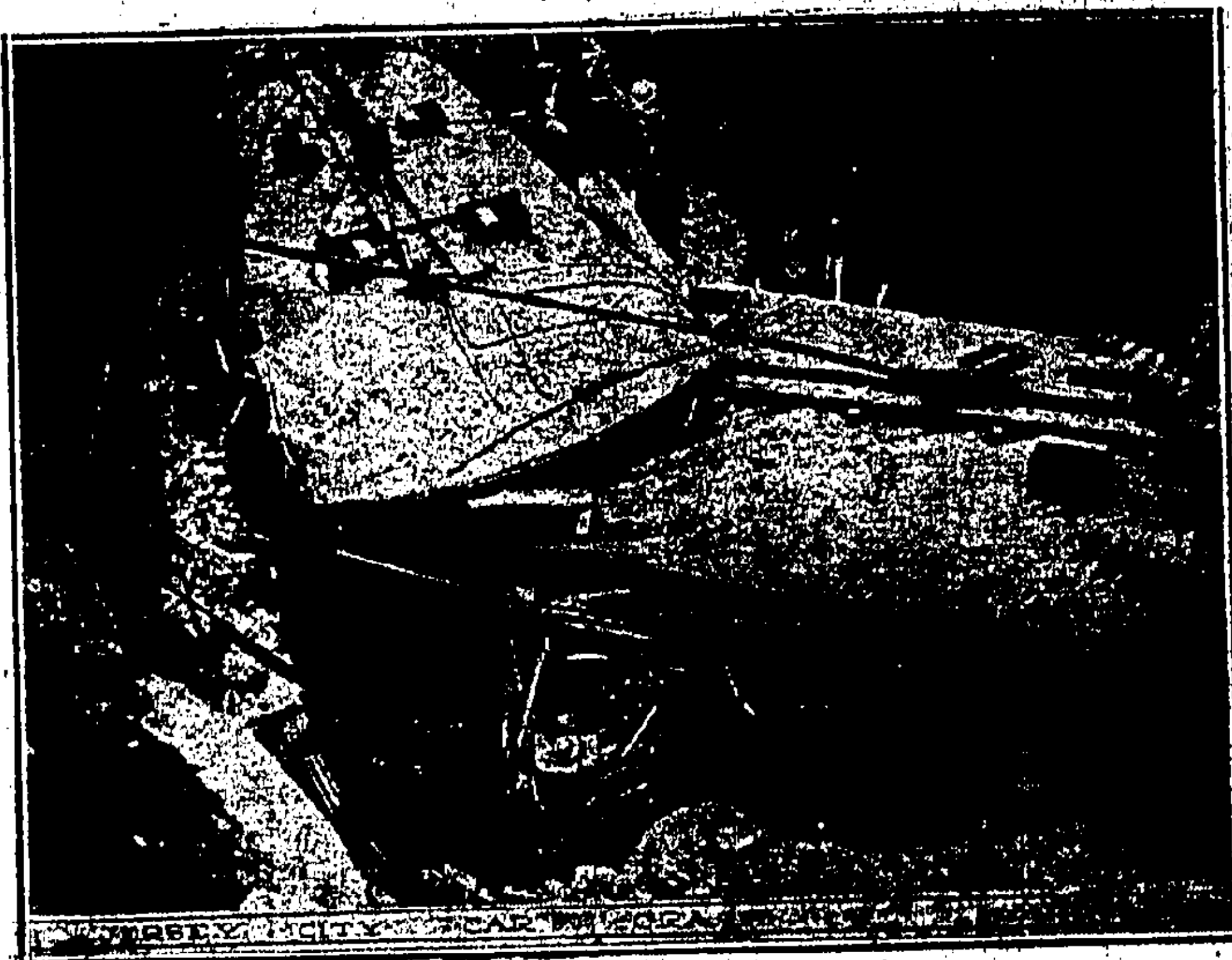
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Telephone Central No. 311-1831.

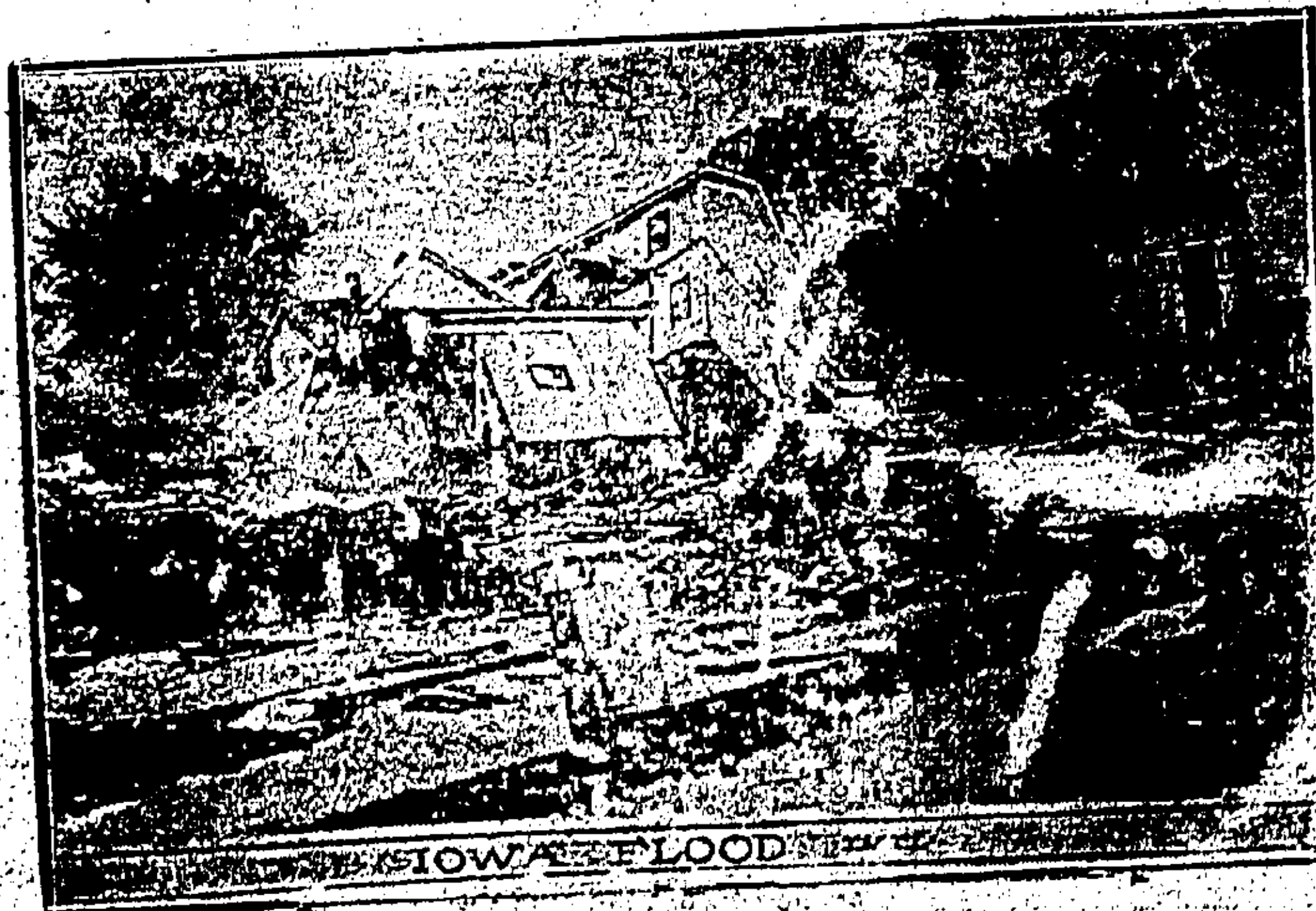
34, Queen's Road Central



Members of the Santa Barbara American Legion auxiliaries are shown as they dispensed hot coffee and sandwiches to relief workers and homeless citizens following the quake.

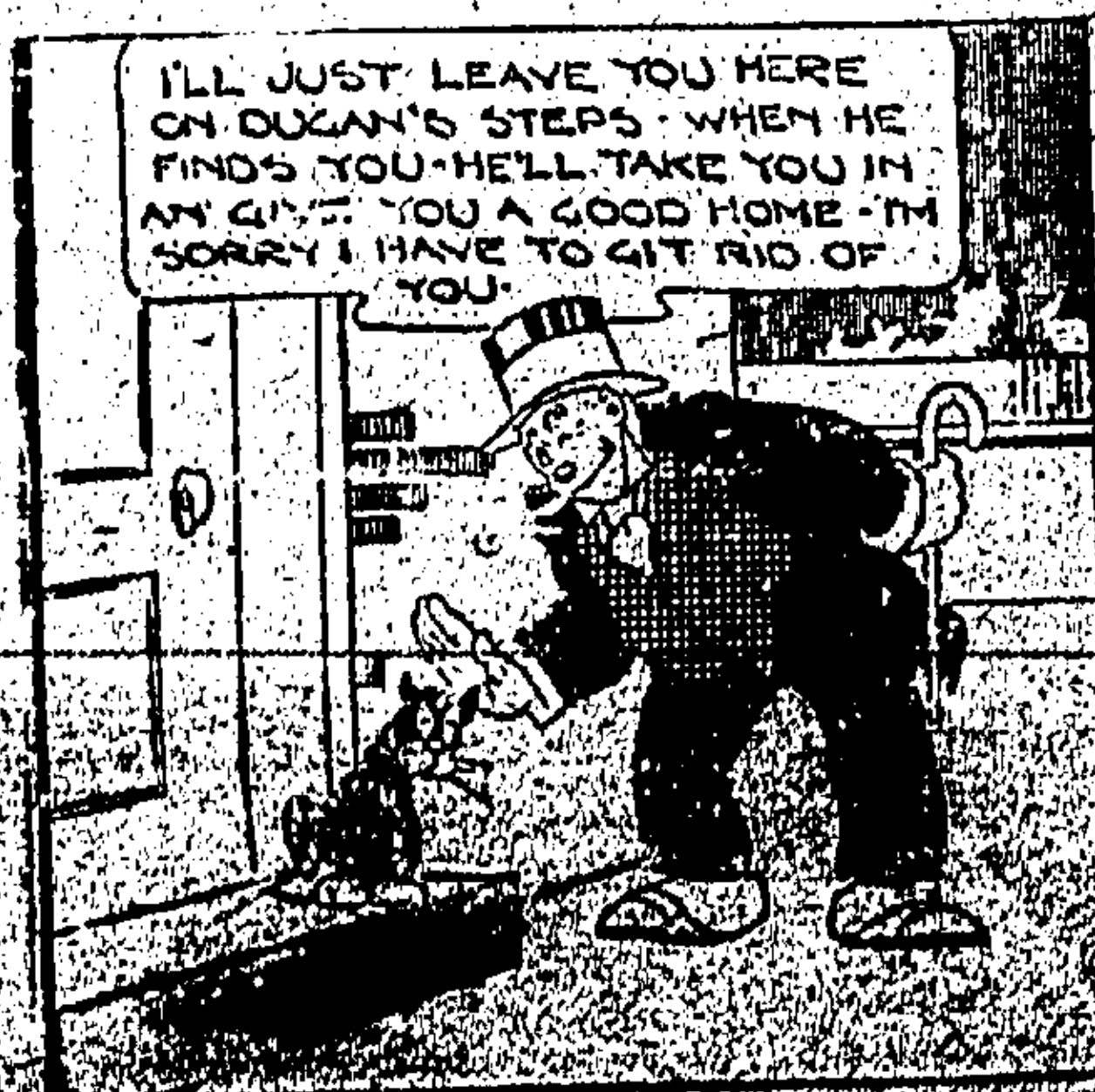


Three passengers met instant death and twenty-five were injured when one Jersey City street car skidded down a steep hill during a storm and collided with another also loaded with passengers.



This unusual photo was taken just as the crest of a small river, swollen by rain, found a way to the town of Cas. The water was just ebbing and the people were torn to bits a few minutes later. Two people were drowned and the loss was \$25,000.

BRINGING UP FATHER.



NESTLES



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is
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NESTLES

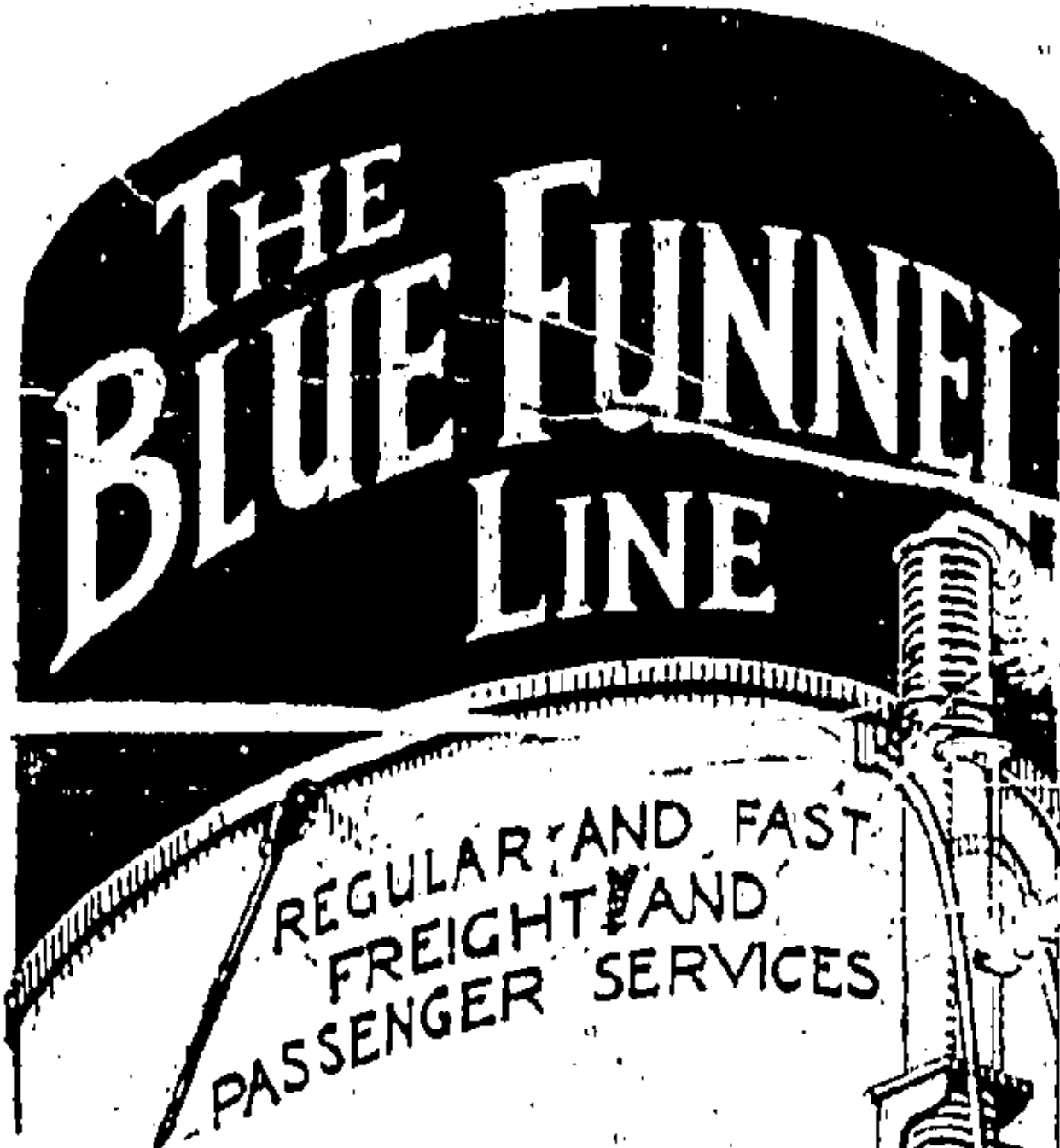
China Mail

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1925.

NESTLES

SAFE MILK
No Bacteria
No
Typhoid

NESTLES

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LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

PACIFIC SERVICE.

via KOBE & YOKOHAMA

NEW YORK SERVICE.

via SUEZ & PANAMA

"TEUCER" 23rd Sept. Boston, New York & Baltimore via Suez

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"HECTOR" 21st Oct. Singapore, Marseilles, & London.
"BARBUDON" 18th Nov. Singapore, Marseilles, & London.
"PATROCLUS" 16th Dec. Singapore, Marseilles, & London.
"ANTENOR" 15th Jan. Singapore, Marseilles, & London.
"HECTOR" 3rd Mar. Singapore, Marseilles, & London.

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Agents.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Radio Traffic with Canton is suspended until further notice.
Interport Radio Telegrams are suspended until further notice.
The Radio Office will be closed from 8 p.m. to 8 a.m. until further notice.
Messages in code must have name of code used included in text.
The public are advised that correspondence intended for Canton will if superseded by train be transmitted in the mail closed at 8 a.m. daily and forwarded by the 9.15 train from Kowloon.

The Radio Office has reverted to its normal working hours, viz.:
G.P.O. Office, 3rd floor, G.P.O. Building ... 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Radio Office, 3rd floor, G.P.O. Building ... 8 p.m. to 8 a.m.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 a.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAILS.

From WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16.

Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., Central, and South America, and EUROPE via

Yokohama, B.C. - via Vancouver, R.O. 10th Oct. 1925. Letters 10.30 a.m.

Strait, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, and Europe via Marseilles - 10th Oct. 1925. Letters 10.30 a.m.

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NOTICES.

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WANTED.—A Teacher of Book-keeping, for Evening Classes held in Kowloon. Must be well-qualified and experienced. Apply to The Director, HONGKONG TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, Education Department, Hongkong, 15th Sept., 1925.

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A BEGINNERS' CLASS of Instruction in MERCANTILE CANTONESE will shortly be opened at the CHAMBER of COMMERCE ROOM, Chartered Bank Building, provided sufficient support is forthcoming. Full particulars may be obtained from the undersigned.

M. F. KEY, Secretary, Hongkong, 14th Sept., 1925.

LAMMERT BROS.

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THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

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Terms:—Cash on Delivery. LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers, Hongkong, 14th Sept., 1925.

ROXOR

NOTICES.

CHINESE CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION.

ON and after 1st November, 1925, for a period of four months, a surtax for Famine Relief of one tenth on all collections of Revenue (including Likin and Chingfei) made by Maritime and Native Customs—except Tonnage Dues—will be levied. Shipments to China made prior to 1st November, 1925 will be exempt from this Surtax.

N. R. M. SHAW, Acting Commissioner of Customs and Surveyors, For Kowloon & District, B/O. Inspector General of Chinese Customs, York Buildings, Hongkong, 16th September, 1925.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SAN FRANCISCO and LOS ANGELES via PORTS.

THE Steamship "WEST PROSPECT"

having arrived from the above mentioned ports, 16th September, 1925, consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous godowns of The Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignee's risk.

Consignees of Cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports Office, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned or Delivery Orders issued.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined at 10 a.m. on 22nd September, 1925, by Messrs. Anderson & Ashe, Marine Surveyors.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognised.

No Claim will be recognised after the Goods have left the Godowns and cargo undelivered after 23rd Sept., 1925, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading in exchange for Delivery Orders immediately.

AMERICAN FAR EAST LINE, STRUTHERS & BARRY, Managing Operators, Hongkong, Sept. 16th, 1925.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

The Fifth Yearly Drawing of Twenty Debentures of the Hongkong Club (1920 issue—\$500 each) was held in the Club House on TUESDAY, the 8th September, 1925, when the following Debentures were Drawn for redemption:—

4	289	467	577
18	865	502	632
192	372	513	638
208	387	520	638
219	426	549	766

and will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on WEDNESDAY, the 30th September, 1925, in exchange for surrender of same.

By Order,

T. A. ROBERTSON, Lieut.-Col., Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th Sept., 1925.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

Draft Programmes and Entry Forms for the Sixth Extra Race Meeting to be held on Saturday, October 10, and Monday, October 12, 1925 (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Race Course, Hongkong Club, and Causeway Bay Stables. Entries will close at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, September 27, 1925.

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